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THE DAILY GAZETTE.

GENERALITIES.

THE Cardiff giant is in Louisville.

A HUNDRED women are studying law in the United States.

NEW YORK is to have Sunday afternoon concerts in Central Park.

THOSE who eat wild parsnips out West seldom care for any other food.

CUBAN association meetings are being held in Jacksonville, Florida.

TWO ex-Confederate officers are teaching colored schools in Grimes county, Tex.

IT is estimated that the expense of the Cincinnati Saengerfest will be $47,000.

IT is proposed to establish extensive glass works at Greencastle Junction, Indiana.

THEY are urging in New Jersey the establishment of a State Reformatory for girls.

A NEW grove of fourteen hundred big trees has been rendered accessible in California.

THE sun stroke season is about to begin. Isolated cases have already occurred.

IN Missouri the killing of quails, prairie chickens and partridges is prohibited for one year.

IT keeps one thousand cows busy supplying the milk for a single Vermont cheese factory.

A HIPPOPOTAMUS at Amsterdam has given birth to twins, causing a lively sensation in that city.

JUDGE JEREMIAH S. BLACK is the author of an article on Buchanan's Cabinet in the June *Galaxy*.

POPE INNOCENT XII excommunicated all who used tobacco. Pope Pius IX smokes and uses snuff.

VICTOR HUGO authorizes the signing of his name to all petitions for the pardon of criminals sentenced to death.

THE moral men in New York who voted against opening the Mercantile Library on Sundays, cheated in balloting.

THE mails from Australia to England are now carried by the Pacific Railroad, beating the quickest Suez canal time three days.

THE Baroness Ruffini has just died in Paris, aged eighty-two. She lived in a wretched hut, but had hoarded a million francs.

THE German theater burned last week in Chicago was an old Jewish Synagogue. The whole loss was not more than about $8,000.

THE Red Stocking B. B. club will start soon on an extended eastern tour. We believe they are to play the Olympics in Allegheny.

THE horse railroad which has been opened in London proves very successful. It is an exact imitation of the American institution.

THE Medical Superintendent of Insane Asylums have formed a National Association and are going to meet at Hartford next month.

THE Terre Haute *Journal* says: Sixty acre fields of watermelons will be a common thing this season among farmers in that locality.

MR. MACHER, of Indiana, was dissatisfied with his wife, and tried to make her into two with an axe, but was arrested. He is a widower.

JOHN J. MORTIMER, a young man 25 years old, was drowned in the falls of the Ohio, at Louisville, on Wednesday. He was a New Yorker.

THE warden of the prison at New Castle, Delaware, says that but one case ever occurred there of a criminal having been whipped a second time.

AN Englishman was last week taken into New York Gold Room without being told what place it was. He thought he had got into a mad house.

REV. O. ALLEN, a Baptist minister and prominent merchant of Columbus, Ohio, dropped dead in the street on Thursday. Disease of the heart killed him.

THE heirs of the late Edwin A. Stevens, of New Jersey, are contesting his will with respect to the legacies valued at $2,000,000 given for public purposes.

THE Kingston *East Tennessean* learns that a new company, including Col. Wilcox, of Knoxville, propose reviving the Emory Iron Works at an early day.

ALTHOUGH the army burned and destroyed a large proportion of the growing timber in Virginia, that State has now about 25,000,000 acres of wooded lands.

THE capital stock of the Chattanooga rolling mill, in consequence of the purchase of the rail mill of the Southwestern Company, has been increased to $600,000.

LAST Monday a little girl named Blymeyer, six years old, fell out of the third story of a public school house in Cincinnati, and was so injured that she died on Wednesday.

AN insane gentleman in Chicago went gunning the other day, his game being street car horses, and was arrested. They won't let a man have any sport in that town.

THE Paleontographic Society of London has been dining on Arnocopti, Herbel, Pullull Litotrophagrosiricenses, Anarticulate Vesiculumizenses and other antiscorbutic viands.

A MAN in Ripley county, Ind., kicked his daughter's beau out of doors, the other night, and was shockingly beaten therefor by the daughter, assisted by her amiable mamma.

AT Augusta, Wis., where more prayer is considered necessary, the people are recommended to secret devotions at "the blowing of the half-past 11 whistle at the steam mill."

A KENTUCKY lady was attacked on her way to market by a huge gray eagle, and was able to vanquish him only after a severe fight, in which she was badly torn by his talons.

WESTMINISTER PALACE will seat but four hundred of its six hundred and eighty-five Parliamentary representatives, and during important debates peers and commoners sit on the floor.

THE Athletic base ball club, of Philadelphia, formerly supposed to be invincible, has been defeated twice this season, first by the Unions of Morrisiana and next by the Olympic sof Washington.

A SAN FRANCISCO Judge tempered justice with mercy by fining a starved girl twenty-five cents for stealing a can of milk and then raising $20 for her on the spot from sympathizing spectators.

IN London it is proposed to paint the cabs of different colors. Cabs at sixpence per mile are to be painted yellow, those at ninepence scarlet, and those at a shilling blue. They are also to have colored lamps.

ANDREW SILLIMAN, of Yale College, is to deliver a lecture before the Yosemite Valley in Philadelphia this week. Could not our lecture committees engage this distinguished gentleman to come to Pittsburgh.

THE Lafayette *Courier* says that Mrs. Macher, who was brutally cut with an axe in the hands of her husband, has so far recovered as to be able to carry a plate of soup to the brute, who now languishes in the county jail.

A COLONY of Hollanders, consisting of two hundred families, is about to locate in Sioux county, Iowa. The first installment of twenty-five families has arrived —one hundred are on the way, and the balance are expected shortly.

THE quantity of iron ore transported over the St. Louis and Iron Mountain Railroad during the past four months, amounted to 139,357,269 pounds. The total amount of pig iron transported during the same time was 16,406,285 pounds.

THE Cincinnati *Commercial* of Friday says: A. G. W. Houston, of Amelia, Clermont county, Ohio, killed himself yesterday, on Mount Adams, by shooting a ball from a pistol into his head. Deceased was over fifty years of age, a painter by trade and leaves a family at Amelia.

IN an altercation, between Frank Goodwin and "Yankee Bill," two hands employed upon the farm of Dr. Flourney, near Carrollton, Mo., last week, "Yankee Bill" was shot and killed. Goodwin escaped to Lafayette county, but was arrested next day and is now in jail at Carrollton.

PENNSYLVANIA.

THE relapsing fever is on the increase in Philadelphia.

ONE night last week the middle span of the Aqueduct, seven miles from Meadville, broke down, and fell into the creek. Fortunately no boats were near, and the damage is confined to the canal.

THE Columbia *Herald* says: While Evan Lester Shenk, son of Christian Shenk, aged about seven years, together with a younger brother aged about four years, were upon some saw-logs in the dam at Beltz's mill, near the chute, the former slipped and fell between the timber rafts. The younger brother screamed for help, which arrived just as the current took the victim under the raft. The body was taken out within an hour but life was extinct.

IT is said that two thousand two hundred rafts have been put into the Susquehanna and its tributaries this season, against eighteen hundred last season. Counting each raft at twelve hundred logs, (which is about their average worth,) the aggregate value of the whole number is two million six hundred and forty thousand dollars. From this some idea may be formed of the immense forests in the northern part of the State, and the extent of the lumber trade.

A FIRE occurred at Sharon on Saturday, 14th, destroying the planing mill of Strain & Thompson, and the furniture establishment of Wilson & Robinson, together with a large lot of lumber piled in and about the mill. The fire originated from the engine during the temporarary absence of the engineer, and the buildings were almost entirely destroyed before the alarm could be given. The loss is variously estimated at from $20,000 to $30,000, with but light insurance.

THE Lancaster *Examiner* says: On Sunday, the 8th inst., as Miss Leah Sweigert and a companion were passing along the road near Hinkletown in this county, they were met by a man known as "Dutch John the dog-pelter," who was accompanied by four or five dogs, one of which being vicious enough to seize Miss Sweigert by the arm, injuring and mangling her to such an extent that she died on the following Thursday. The deceased was 60 years of age, and well known in the neighborhood.

OHIO.

SPRINGFIELD boasts of advantages as a summer resort.

CANTON, Onio, claims the oldest editor in the United States, in the person of John Saxon, aged eighty, who for fifty-five years has edited and published the Canton *Repository*.

THE Belmont *Chronicle* says: Just as we go to press we learn that Sloan's Mills on Wheeling creek were entirely consumed by fire on Tuesday evening. We have no particulars.

ON Sunday at Mt. Pleasant, about eleven o'clock, a fire broke out in the house of Benjamin Walker, which consumed a portion of the building, but was put out through the almost superhuman efforts of the citizens. Mr. Walker had just obtained a policy of insurance that will fully cover his loss.

THE Belmont *Chronicle* says: Between two and three o'clock on Thursday morning last a fire broke out in the frame building occupied by George Yaus, Bellaire, which destroyed it, and an adjoining building belonging to Daniel Manchester, which also consumed. Mr. Yaus was pretty badly though not seriously injured. Mr. Yaus lost everything he had in the house. The property was partially covered by insurance.

WE rather hold to the opinion that Pius IX. is partly indebted for his longevity to the large amount of fun mingled in one of his prominent characteristics. The good man is now seventy-eight, and even the weighty matters that press upon him during the sessions of the Oecumenical do not prevent his thorough enjoyment of the passing good thing. It has been said that the most superb looking members of the Council are the Oriental prelates, but they are not much given to ablution—in fact they are dirty. One of these unclean functionaries was invited to an interview with his Holiness. The Oriental bishop could not speak a word of Italian, French or English—nothing but a curious Latin, Arabic and Chaldean. The interpreter carried on the conversation. Before departing, he asked, as usual, the Papal benediction. Now, let it be remembered, that his Holiness is one of the cleanest, neatest old men in the world. He takes a cold-sponge bath every morning, and when you see him in his nice white clothes, notice his fresh, healthy face, handsome hands, and thoroughly perfumed appearance, you can help thinking of a hearty, fat baby just out of the morning nursery toilet; for the white skull cap and silvery hair add to this allusion. Imagine, then, what such a clean old man must have felt while breathing the odor of this Oriental species of prelatial sanctity.

When asked for his benediction, the Pope turned to those who surrounded him, and said, with an expression peculiarly Roman—for these Romans are the most witty, sarcastic people in the world:

"Are you very sure this bishop does not understand Italian?"

"Very sure, Holy Father."

"Well, then," said his Holiness in Italian, drawing himself up before the kneeling unclean man, "Dirty and ugly as thou art, I bless thee," etc., etc.

THE RICHEST and most elaborate designs in color and execution are to be seen at Wm. Nelson's glass staining establishment, No. 23 Market street.

Real Estate Sales.

A. Leggate, auctioneer, invites attention to the following sales:

This (Monday) morning, at 10 o'clock, the house and lot 55 Monterey street, and five adjacent vacant lots.

On Wednesday next, at 10 o'clock, thirty lots, 24 by 130, on the Allegheny Poor Farm.

On Wednesday next, at 4 o'clock, the late Philip Beilstein's property, on Pius and 110 South Canal street.

On Thursday next, at 11 o'clock, eleven acres and dwelling-house, on New Brighton road, the property of H. C. Shafer, moved to Tennessee.

Full particulars at A. Leggate's office, 159 Federal street.

SKILLED WORKMEN.—The best workmen, the best material, and the finest specimens of work are to be seen at the Pittsburgh Stained Glass Works, 23 Market street.

IN London it is proposed to paint the cabs of different colors. Cabs at sixpence per mile are to be painted yellow, those at ninepence scarlet, and those at a shilling blue. They are also to have colored lamps.

SHOES, SHOES, SHOES, SHOES, SHOES.—A. Leggate, Auctioneer, will sell at his store, 159 Federal street, to-morrow (Tuesday) afternoon, at two o'clock, a very large assortment of good seasonable Boots, Shoes and Gaiters of all sizes, to which the attention of all economical buyers is invited.

STAINED GLASS equal in brilliancy of color or artistic taste in design to the productions of the old masters. Wm. Nelson, No. 23 Market street.

REMEMBER, that the Free Excursion Train for great sale of those choice Building Lots at McKeesport, will leave the Connellsville Depot this day at one o'clock precisely.

WM. NELSON, manufacturer of stained, enameled and embossed glass, 23 Market street. The finest work done in the country.

NOTHING so REFRESHING this hot weather as a glass of Pier, Daunals & Co.'s cream ale.

PITTSBURGH STAINED GLASS WORKS.—Wm. Nelson, 23 Narket street, is prepared to furnish promptly orders for ornamental or plain glass.

WM. NELSON, No. 23 Market street, will furnish plain or tinted enameled glass in lead sash, properly cemented and with the frames at the lowest prices.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

PRESBYTERIAN.

The First General Assembly of the Re-united Presbyterian Church.

SECOND DAY.

PHILADELPHIA, May 20, 1870.

The Moderator read the following dispatch from the venerable Dr. Elliott:

Allegheny City, Pa., May 19, 1870. To the Moderator, &c. The Moderator of the last General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church immediately preceding the separation, sends greeting to the first reunited Assembly of the same, through their Moderator, praying that their proceedings may be distinguished by the wisdom that is from above, and cemented by the charity which is the bond of perfectness.

DAVID ELLIOTT, No. 32 Ridge street.

The reading of this dispatch was received with evident satisfaction, and the stated clerk was directed to send an appropriate response.

The Rev. Dr. Hatfield subsequently reported that in accordance with resolution, he had answered the dispatch from Dr. Elliott, sending in reply the words of the 12th, 13th, 14th and 15th verses of the 95th Psalm.

Rev. Charles C. Beatty, D.D., of Steubenville, Ohio, nominated Rev. Ezra M. Kingsley as an additional stated clerk. He was unanimously elected.

COMMITTEE ON PUBLICATION.

Rev. Dr. Humphrey, Chairman of the Committee, reported that the conveniences at present at the command of the Assembly for the purpose of publication are greatly inferior to the wants. The machinery was only barely able to do the work of the divided Assembly. It will be still more so for the united Church. A new board is wanted of good strong men. A few men will perform more labor than a large board. The third necessity is the maintenance of a force of colporteurs who will found churches in places hitherto unreached. While no great and radical changes are needed, the time has arrived for a great enlargement of the usefulness of this branch.

The report closed with the following resolutions, which will come up for the approval of the Assembly at a future time:

First. That the said Board and Committee are hereby entered under the name and title of the Presbyterian Board of Publication.

Second. That the said board shall henceforth be composed of forty-eight members, two-thirds of whom shall be ministers and one-half laymen. These members shall be divided into three classes—one class containing eight laymen, after the present year, to be elected annually by the General Assembly for a term of three years.

Third. In order to an immediate and thorough reorganization of the board all persons now members of the board and committee are discontinued, and their powers, responsibilities, and the following persons, taken in equal numbers from each of the late branches, are recommended to be constituted the board, and the following persons, taken in equal numbers from each of the late branches, are recommended to be constituted the committee.

The names of the members of the class whose term shall expire at different times, are to follow.

Fourth. Said board shall hold at least four regular meetings in the course of each year, in the months of October, January, April and April. Its first meeting shall be held at No. 821 Chestnut street, at four o'clock P. M., on the second Tuesday of June of the present year.

Fifth. The executive officers of the board shall be a secretary or secretaries, whose titles and duties shall be defined by the board, and a treasurer.

Sixth. All other internal arrangements necessary for carrying out the principles of this organization shall be made by the Board of Publication after its reorganization.

Seventh. Each presbytery is requested to appoint one or more of its members a presbyterial publication committee, which committee shall in that presbytery supervise the work of securing an annual collection for the Board from each of the churches; shall search out and recommend to the board suitable persons to act as colporteurs; shall act as agents of the board in reference to its work in that presbytery, and shall do whatever else may tend to promote the work and interests of the board, and to secure a thorough distribution of the board's publications within and throughout the bounds of the presbytery.

Eighth. All the property of every kind now owned by the Presbyterian Board of Publication and the Committee of Publication, or held by any Board of Trustees for the use and benefit of either of them, is hereby declared to be vested in the board in possession of the trustees of the Presbyterian Board of Publication, incorporated by the Legislature of Pennsylvania, March 3, 1852, and whose charter was approved by the Governor of that State on the 13th day of February, A. D. 1852, subject to the claims of the two branches of the Presbyterian Church, now happily reunited, may justly and nearly as possible an equal representation in such Board of Trustees of the Presbyterian Board of Publication, that is from the late Old School, and the Trustees of the Presbyterian Board of Publication, that is from the late New School, composed of members so great an extent resident at a distance from the seminaries themselves, and therefore personally unacquainted with many things which pertain to their true interest and usefulness; therefore be it

Resolved, That the board of directors of the Union Theological Seminary of New York, being all of them ministers or members of the Presbyterian Church, do hereby memorialize the General Assembly for the following effect, viz: That the General Assembly may be pleased to adopt it as a rule and plan in the exercise of the professorship and control over the several theological seminaries, that so far as the election of professors is concerned, the Assembly will commend the same to the boards respective boards of directors on the following terms and conditions:

First. That the board of directors of each theological seminary shall be authorized to appoint all professors for the same.

Second. That all such appointments shall be reported to the General Assembly, and no such appointment of professor shall be considered as a complete election if disapproved by a majority vote of the Assembly.

And further be it resolved, That the Board of Directors of the Union Theological Seminary of New York, persuaded that the plan proposed in the memorial will meet the cordial approval of the patrons, friends, and friends of all these seminaries, and contribute to the peace and prosperity of the Church, do hereby agree, if the said plan shall be adopted by the General Assembly, that they will agree to conform to the same, the Union Seminary in New York being in this respect upon the same ground with other theological seminaries of the Presbyterian Church.

THE SOUTHERN CHURCH.

Rev. Dr. Adams, of New York, read the following:

Whereas, This General Assembly believes that the interests of the kingdom of our Lord throughout our entire country would be greatly promoted by healing all unnecessary divisions; and

Whereas, This General Assembly desires to establish cordial and fraternal relations with the body known as the Southern Presbyterian Church, upon terms of mutual confidence, respect, Christian honor, and love; and

Whereas, We believe that the time of removing the walls between the two branches of the Presbyterian Church at the North—now so happily consummated—presents an auspicious period for the adjustment of such relations: therefore, be it

Resolved, That a Committee of five ministers and five elders be appointed by this Assembly to confer with a similar committee to be appointed by the Assembly now in session in Louisville, in respect of opening a friendly correspondence between the Northern and Southern Presbyterian Churches, and that the result of such conference be reported to the General Assembly of 1871.

Resolved, With a view to the furtherance of the objects contemplated in the appointment of said committee, this Assembly hereby reaffirms a competent declaration of the two assemblies which met in the city of New York last year—namely, that no rule or precedent which has not and approved by both bodies shall be of any authority in the reunited body, except in so far as such rule or precedent may affect the basis of property founded thereon.

Resolved, That one minister and one elder of the committee to be appointed by this Assembly be designated as delegates to convey to the Assembly now in session at Louisville a copy of these resolutions, with our Christian salutations.

The reading of the foregoing met with applause, and, on motion, the paper was unanimously adopted.

FISCAL.

Rev. Dr. Reed presented the following:

The Treasurer of the Board of Trustees of the General Assembly presents the following report:

The whole amount received by the Treasurer from April 1, 1869, to April 1, 1870, was $87,749 63, making, together with $14,467 07, the balance in the hands of the Treasurer from the last year, the sum of $78,302 68.

The expenditures during the year have amounted to $87,749 63, leaving a balance in the hands of the Treasurer at the close of the fiscal year of $10,020 05.

The items of the report were not read.

The Committee on Accounts have examined the books, bonds and vouchers in the hands of the Treasurer—the vouchers, &c., and found the same to be correct, and the balance as above stated.

The report was referred to the Finance Committee.

The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of the United States of America in account with William A. Booth, Treasurer.

	DR.
May, 1869	$7,063 57
November, 1869	5,634 90
Total	$13,888 47

The various items, to committees, officers, mileage, &c., were given.

	CR.
May, 1869, balance	$ 20 55
May, 1869, mileage	12,120 81
November, 1869, mileage	1,745 69
Stated Clerk	228 37
Total	$17,775 70

Report referred to same committee.

THE HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Rev. Dr. Breed presented a paper from the Historical Society of the Church, which asked for the appointment of a committee on the erection of a fire-proof building to preserve the valuable books and periodicals in possession of the Society—agreeing that the report advanced should be considered part of the $5,000,000 fund authorized by the last Assembly, and a resolution in accordance with the request was presented and adopted.

DAYS OF PRAYER.

Rev. Dr. Hatfield presented the following:

Resolved, That the Assembly recommend the observance of the first Wednesday in January as a week of prayer for the conversion of the world, and the fourth Thursday in February as a day of prayer for colleges.

Referred back to the Standing Committee on Boards of Education.

THIRD DAY.

PHILADELPHIA, May 21.—The Assembly opened this morning at 9 o'clock, with devotional exercises, conducted by the Moderator.

At 10 o'clock the business of the day commenced with the reading of the minutes of yesterday afternoon's session, which were approved.

The Chairman announced the following gentlemen as the Committee on Revision of Rules: Dr. G. W. Musgrave, Dr. Z. M. Humphrey, Dr. J. C. Watson, Hon. Judge Strong, Hon. J. Ross Snowden.

The following were appointed a committee to meet the Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in Louisville, Ky.: Rev. W. Adams, D.D., Chancellor H. Green, Charles C. Beatty, D.D., William E. Dodge, P. H. Fowler, D. D., James Brand, H. Hyde, D.D., G. D. Haines, J. C. Backus, D. D.

REPORT OF THE JOINT COMMITTEE ON RECONSTRUCTION.

The report of the Joint Committee on Reconstruction was then read by Dr. Beatty.

This report shows that the committee have held three meetings—the first in the city of Philadelphia—one in January, another in March, and the last during the present month just before the Assembly. The second, and most important of all the meetings, had the presence of every member of the committee, as described in the concurrent resolutions of the two assemblies, were to prepare and report to the Union Assembly of the United Church a proper adjustment of the boundaries of the Presbyteries and Synods, and of such amendments of the constitution which they may think necessary to secure efficiency and harmony in the administration of the church, as the growth of the church rapidly extending. The report then proceeds to fix the boundaries of Synods, and recommends them to be as follows:

1. The Synod of *Long Island*, to comprise the counties of Kings, Queens, Suffolk and Richmond.

2. That of *New York*, to comprise the counties of New York, Westchester, Putnam, Dutchess, Orange, Rockland, Sullivan and Ulster, with our ministers and churches in Connecticut.

3. That of *Albany*, to include north of the line of New York Synod and east of the western line of the counties of Delaware, Schoharie, Montgomery, Fulton, Hamilton and Franklin, with New England north and east of Connecticut.

4. That of *Utica* extends west of the Synod of Albany to the western line of Broome, Cortland, Onondago and Oswego counties and to the State line on the north.

5. That of *Geneva* comprise the counties west of Utica to the west line of Steuben, Ontario and Wayne counties.

6. That of *Rochester* to comprise all the counties of New York west of the Synod of Geneva.

7. The Synod of *New Jersey* is conterminous with the State, and also attached to it the Presbytery of Corisco.

8. That of *Philadelphia*, to comprise the counties of Philadelphia, Bucks, Lehigh, Montgomery, Delaware, Chester, Lancaster, York, Lebanon and Berks in Pennsylvania, and the Presbytery attached the Presbytery of Western Africa.

9. That of *Scranton*, to comprise the counties of Luzerne, Wyoming, Susquehanna, Wayne, Pike, Monroe, Lehigh, Carbon, Schuylkill, Luzerne, Wyoming and Sullivan.

10. That of *Harrisburg*, to comprise the remainder of the State of Pennsylvania east of the west line of Elk, Clearfield, Blair and Bedford counties.

11. That of *Pittsburgh*, to comprise the counties of Cambria, Somerset, Westmoreland, Fayette, Washington, Allegheny and Beaver, south of the Ohio river, and all West Virginia, west of the Allegheny river.

12. That of *Erie*, to comprise the counties bounded on the east by the west line of McKean, Elk, Clearfield and Cambria counties, and the south line of the counties of Indiana, Armstrong, Butler and Beaver, south of the Ohio river.

13. That of *Baltimore* contains Delaware, Maryland and District of Columbia, our ministers and churches in Virginia and West Virginia, east of the Allegheny ridge. To it also is attached the Presbytery of Rio Janeiro.

14. That of *Atlantic*, embracing the States of North and South Carolina, Georgia and Florida.

15. That of *Cleveland*, to extend from the State lines on the west, to the west and south lines of the counties of Cuyahoga, Summit, Stark, Tuscarawas, Guernsey, Noble and Monroe.

16. That of *Toledo*, to comprise the counties west of the Synod of Cleveland, and to be bounded on the east and south lines of the counties of Lorain, Medina, Huron, Crawford, Wyandot, Hardin, Logan, Champaign, Shelby and Miami.

17. That of *Cincinnati* to comprise the counties bounded by the north and east line of Darke, Miami, Clark, Greene, Fayette, Ross, Vinton and Gallia.

18. That of *Columbus*, to comprise the remaining being the central counties of the State of Ohio.

19. That of *Michigan* embraces the whole peninsula in the State.

20. That of *Kentucky* is continuous with that State.

21. That of *Tennessee* embraces the States of Tennessee, Louisiana and Texas, with all our ministers and churches in the States intervening.

22. That of *Indiana South* extends to the northern line of the counties of Wayne, Henry, Hancock, Marion, Hendricks, Putnam, Clay and Vigo.

23. That of *Indiana North* embraces all the States north of this line.

24. That of *Illinois South* to comprise all of the State south of the north line of Edgar, Douglass, Moultrie, Shelby, Christian, Montgomery, Macoupin, Greene and Calhoun counties.

25. That of *Illinois Central* to comprise the counties south of the railroads which form the lines of Kankakee, Grundy, La Salle, Putnam, Bureau, Henry and Mercer counties.

26. That of *Illinois North*, to comprise the remaining counties, bounded on the south by the north line of Illinois Central.

27. That of *Wisconsin* takes in all that State, and the part of Michigan lying on Lake Superior.

28. That of *Minnesota*, comprises the State and also Dakota Territory.

29. That of *Iowa North*, to comprise all the State north of the south lines of Clinton, Jones, Linn, Benton, Tama, Marshall, Story, Boon, Greene, Carroll, Crawford and Manona counties.

30. That of *Iowa South*, to comprise the remainder of the State, with Nebraska and Wyoming Territory.

31. The Synod of *Missouri* is continuous with the State.

32. That of *Kansas*, extends over that State, Colorado and New Mexico and the Indian Territories.

33. That of the *Pacific*, embraces all west of the Rocky Mountains.

34. That of *India*, comprises all our missionaries and churches in that country.

35. That of *China*, comprises all our missionaries and churches in China, Siam and Japan.

For the purpose of securing the necessary constitutional changes, the Committee proposes that this General Assembly send down to the Presbyteries the following overtures, viz:

1. In the Form of Government, chapter X., section 2, after the word *Ministers*, to insert—"IN NUMBER NOT LESS THAN FIVE."

2. In the Form of Government, chapter XII. Section 2, shall be altered to read as follows, viz: "THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY *shall consist, as nearly as practicable*, of an equal delegation of Ministers and Elders from each Presbytery in the following proportion, viz: each Presbytery consisting of not more than twenty Ministers, shall send a Minister or an Elder each year, alternately, and each Presbytery consisting of more than twenty Ministers shall send one Minister and one Elder, and in the like proportion one Minister or one Elder for every twenty Ministers in any Presbytery; and these delegates so appointed, shall be styled *Commissioners to the General Assembly*.

3. In the Form of Government, chapter VII. Section 4, add to the first sentence, at its close, the following words: "AND WHICH RELATE EXCLUSIVELY TO THE *construction of the Constitution, or the trial of a Minister for heresy or doctrine*."

4. In the Form of Government, Chapter XI., at the end of Section 4, add the following sentences: "Every case of the *trial of a Minister for heresy, and all questions* relating *exclusively* to the construction of the Constitution, may be carried by appeal or complaint to the General Assembly; in all other cases or questions the decision of the Synod shall be final."

5. In the Book of Discipline, Chapter VII. Section 2, to read as follows, viz: "Every kind of decision which is formed in any Church judicatory, except the highest, may be reviewed by a superior judicatory, subject to the limitation or appeals from the Synod, as provided in the Form of Government, and may be carried before it in one or the other of the four following ways:"

Furthermore, it is recommended that when this Assembly adjourns, at the close of its regular business, it adjourns to meet in this place on the third Tuesday of September next, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of receiving from the Presbyteries their responses to these overtures for changes in the constitution, and declaring the result, and for the transaction of no business whatsoever, except what necessarily pertains thereunto.

The report was passed on the docket and made the special order for Monday morning.

Afternoon session was omitted.

THE UNION SENTIMENT.

PHILADELPHIA, May 21.—The sentiment of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in reference to organic union with the Southern Presbyterian Church seems unanimous. It was particularly noticeable in the elegant passages of Dr. McCosh's discourse on Sunday in the Assembly Church. Delegates will be particularly welcome to any sitting in Louisville to convey the salutations of the Assembly here and to present resolutions that were unanimously adopted.

General Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church.

[Special Correspondence Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CINCINNATI, OHIO, May 21, 1870.

The General Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church assembled in the First Reformed Presbyterian Church of this city, Rev. J. Y. Boice, Pastor, on Wednesday evening, the 18th instant. The opening sermon was preached by Rev. Michael Bradshaw, of Illinois.

The delegation is quite full. Those Presbyteries which are opposed to an organic union with the United Presbyterian Church seem to have brought out all their strength, and are determined to resist it with all the forces at their command. The union party have not rallied in their ardor, but they have put forth any effort to bring out their strength. What the result may be is not known as yet. A committee has been named for the special order of the day for Monday afternoon. A lengthy and animated debate is expected. If the matter should be decided against union, it will not be on principle but prejudice that will prevent it. There is nothing to keep these churches apart, and it will be difficult for that party that refuses to enter into the union to vindicate itself from the charge of schism.

Rev. J. McLeod, D. D., of New York, was elected Moderator and Rev. David Steele, D. D., Philadelphia, and Rev. Woodside, Brooklyn, Stated and Assistant Clerks respectively. The gentlemen are all from the East—New York and Philadelphia. It is not usual to appoint all the officers from the same locality. The course pursued this year is rather significant.

Little business has been transacted so far, the business of the hour being the reports of bodies of the several Presbyteries and a few of the boards of the church.

The clerks were ordered to strike out all reference to the late visitation of the Saharanpur Presbytery in Northern India, in connection with the certified delegates.

Rev. Dr. Johnson, delegate from the Reformed Dutch Church, presented salutations, of the body with which he is connected, to the General Synod on Friday. His remarks were courteous and well received.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CINCINNATI, May 21.—The General Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church adjourned at noon until Monday morning. Little important business was transacted. A resolution to allow the Trustees of the Theological Seminary at New Brunswick authority to sell property which was highly commended by the Synod.

The Committee on Signs of the Times reported a long list of indications that called for the speedy second advent. Dancing, extravagance in the Government and among the people. The Committee recommended the Thursday of January as a day of fasting. They recognize, too, on the other hand, the tendency of things to break up the reign of Antichrist. The reference in General Sherman's letter to the relations which Gen. Hancock "chose to assume towards the independent officials and privately," and "absolving the President from responsibility," General Hancock's personal preferences," is thus explained. At the time the reconstruction acts were put in operation, General Hancock was transferred from the Department of Missouri to the Department of Louisiana. General Grant, as General-in-Chief, nullified or revoked the order of General Hancock, to which the latter took strong personal exceptions. Shortly after, by order of the President, General Hancock was transferred to the command of the Division of the Atlantic and came to Washington. He went to General Grant's headquarters, but, instead of calling upon him personally, simply registered his name, which was unusual under the circumstances. General Grant having no knowledge or apprehension that General Hancock was offended, meeting him on the street shortly afterward, greeted him in a friendly way. "Good morning, Hancock." To this Hancock made no verbal response, but merely touched his hat and passed. Sometime subsequently, at a wedding party, General Hancock turned his back on him. General Grant was also informed that General Hancock had intended to call on directory to him on the street. When General Hancock issued an order for the removal of certain persons in the Louisiana Returning Boards, in place between the two Generals, when Gen. Hancock used language which was considered disrespectful to the President and superior officer. General Hancock is now a Major General in command of a department. When General Sherman's letter was written, the two Generals—Halleck, who has been on the Pacific Coast and had served out a term of duty, Meade, who was in command of Georgia—preferred remaining in Philadelphia—thus the choice lay between Hancock and Schofield. The matter was submitted to the President, who selected Schofield to be sent to the Pacific, leaving Hancock where he was, in command of one of the most important military departments of the country.

LETTER FROM GOV. BULLOCK.

Governor Bullock, of Georgia, has addressed a letter to Republican Senators and Representatives to the effect that the charges made against him are the result of the machinations of Joshua Hill, whom he denounces as a secessionist. The Governor claims having acted honorably and fairly throughout the controversy, and concludes by expressing opposition to Mr. Bingham's amendment, or any proposition substantially like it, "because," he says, "it seeks to deny the Republican party in Georgia the fruits of the political victory they have achieved after the terrible trials of the past two years of contest; because it seeks to restrain the full effect of the liberal execution of the reconstruction acts in such manner as to promote the interests and wishes of every man and every party; because it is opposed by every means and manner sought to defeat these acts; because its adoption will be a rebuke and will weaken the Republican party, which has maintained those acts and supported the Administration and party in our State, and because now at last to hold an election there for members of the General Assembly before those already elected have enjoyed the constitutional term of two years as a State in the Union under the new Constitution, will result in an utter abandonment by them and the party of any further interest in, or disposition to uphold and maintain the policy which a Republican Congress has inaugurated, and which would thus be shown a Republican Congress has abandoned. I will not deny that this result would bring peace to Georgia, but it would be the peace of death. Republican principles would be murdered forever, and the 100,000 loyal men who voted for and carried the convention and constitution would be left to mourn over their graves in no small numbers. There is no amnesty with rebels for men in Georgia who have dared to be Republicans and sustain the measures which banished the black men. There is no relief from disability, except in death, in submission, or in flight."

The Tennessee Legislature.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NASHVILLE, May 21.—After three days' balloting in the Legislative Convention, Thomas H. Butler was to-day elected Secretary of State.

The Senate railroad investigating committee made a report touching the condition of the Tennessee & Pacific, East Tennessee & Western North Carolina and Knoxville and Charleston railroads. It is not particularly encouraging. Whilst bonds were issued illegally to the East Tennessee & Western North Carolina road, the bonds furnished to Knoxville & Charleston road were sold below par unlawfully. Legislation is asked to protect the State from losses.

The Boston-Pacific Excursion.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BOSTON, May 21.—Pullman's Pacific Hotel train, which is to take the excursion party of members of the Boston Board of Trade to San Francisco, arrived this afternoon. Messrs. Geo. W. and A. B. Pullman were entertained by the Commercial Club at a dinner at the Revere House. The train starts Monday morning via Boston and Albany, New York Central, Great Western of Canada, Michigan Central, Chicago and Northwestern, Union and Central Pacific.

—Suit has been entered at St. Louis against Jno. D. Herman, one of the bondsmen of M. E. Suisky, late defaulting City Treasurer, for the full amount of his bond, $60,000. The other three bondsmen have volunteered to pay their proportion. Herman refuses on the ground that high officials knew of Suisky's defalcation several months before it was made public.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

THE CAPITAL.

The Canadian Fisheries—Red River Country—Cancellation of Beer Stamps—Gen. Hancock and President Grant—Letter from Gov. Bullock on the Situation in Georgia.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, May 21, 1870.

CANADIAN FISHERIES.

The Secretary of the Treasury has addressed an elaborate circular to the customs and revenue officers, which contains information to be committed to the masters of vessels fishing in Canadian waters. The Dominion authorities have terminated the system of granting licenses to foreign vessels to fish within three marine leagues of the shores thereof, except on the southern and western coasts of Newfoundland, the shore of Magdalen Island and through the Straits of Belle Isle, indefinitely. If vessels are found within these boundaries, and refuse to depart after warning, they are liable to seizure and search. Resistance to the officers will result in the forfeiture of $800 and imprisonment for two years.

THE RED RIVER COUNTRY.

A letter to a prominent party, dated St. Paul, May 13th, says the writer had just returned from the Red River country, and that it is well known for recent legislation with regard to the country, Hiell's government would have availed itself of the kind sympathy and aid tendered by our countrymen. The law passed by the Canadian Parliament gives substantially what Riell asked for. The adjustment, however, does not promise permanence. Only American institutions and enter

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

MONDAY, MAY 23, 1870.

BONDS in Frankfort, 95¼ a95⅝.

PETROLEUM in Antwerp, 52f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 114¼a114¾.

CONGRESS will adjourn July 15th. Much of the necessary legislation of the session remains to be disposed of during the seven weeks to intervene.

THE President was called upon last week, by Dr. Wise, the editor of the *Israelite*, who frankly acknowledged his error in having opposed Grant and Colfax in 1868.

THE railway from Dresden to Zanesville, sixteen miles, has been put under contract and will be pushed to completion. The Panhandle connection with Cincinnati via Zanesville and Wilmington, will have decided advantages over the present line through Columbus. It will, moreover, prove the initial step in opening very important connections with the mineral regions of southern Ohio, West Virginia and Kentucky. The completion of the Dresden branch will bring Zanesville within six hours' ride of Pittsburgh.

AS IF Georgia had not been enough already afflicted, now comes a report that the fellow Bard, whom the President was persuaded to send to Idaho, to get rid of him we presume, has resigned his office in order to resume his pestilent trade as a journalist at Atlanta. He is the scamp who, in his *New Era* newspaper, expressed the infamous desire that Republicans of the radical wing, then about to return home from Washington, might "perish by the way-side"—as some of them subsequently did. He may now find that he has made a mistake in leaving Idaho, unless, as is quite possible, the people of that territory have driven him out as a nuisance.

THE Republican primary elections are to be held in Armstrong county June 4th, and in Butler June 11th. At these dates, the counties named will arrange for their choice of conferees to make a Congressional nomination. As Allegheny county would undoubtedly present a candidate of her own to the Conference, but does not select her conferees for three months to come, it is proper that we should state that, so far as we are advised, no effort will be made from this section to divide the popular vote in June in either of the other counties. The contest, then and there, will be confined entirely to their own local candidates. The wishes of our own people will be expressed to the Conference in due time.

UNDER an ordinary state of facts, the order of the Cuban authorities declaring the freedom of the slaves owned by insurgents might be construed as attesting the severity of the struggle now in progress in that island. But it really means something else. It is a recognition of what is soon to be the declared policy of the mother country for all its colonies. The colonial authorities, assuming no discretion in hastening such a result, are evidently confident that the new order cannot have the wide spread bearing which a similar proclamation revealed in our Republic. Yet as one step, though not a long one, in a colonial policy of freedom, it marks decisively the direction of the movement in Spain itself.

Is the Mr. George K. Anderson, who is announced as a candidate for the State Senate in the Crawford District, the same George K. Anderson whose checks to members for "legislative" services to him and his friends were freely shown at Harrisburg, last winter? Is he the same Anderson who since avers that those checks were forgeries of his name? Is he the same Anderson who, after the "services" had been rendered, became alarmed by the exposure of his transactions, and personally waited upon a holder of one of these "forged" checks, and appealed to him, and even to his wife who was present, for the return of the fatal document? We rely upon our Republican readers in the Crawford district to aid us in the illumination of this subject before they give their support to any citizen of that name.

ALLEGHENY, May 20, 1870.

MESSRS. EDITORS: The proposition made through your journal a short time since, by a friend on the South Side, to present Hon. D. N. White's name to the Convention as a candidate for the Senate, attracted much attention in this neighborhood. But we hear nothing definite as to his own wishes. Have you?

REPUBLICAN.

This inquiry has been frequently made of us recently, but we were unable to add to the public information. We have now authority for stating that Mr. White's name will not be presented for the Senatorial nomination. If his constituents approve his last winter's services, and desire to put him again on the Representative ticket, he will not feel himself at liberty to decline the trust. We may add that the people of Allegheny county could not elect a more capable and trustworthy legislator.

THE people of Lancaster county have no better opinion of Mr. Billingfelt, than have the constituency in Armstrong and Butler of James Kerr. It will be remembered that these two Senators, with Lowry, were responsible for the defeat, in that body, of the House bill giving to the Treasury the benefit of interest upon its unexpended balances. Of course, their purpose was to give their friend Irwin a chance "to get his money back." Now, the Lancaster *Inquirer* reminds its readers of a curious fact in Billingfelt's record, as follows:

Several years since he assisted, with the utmost alacrity, in procuring the passage of a local law making the very same provision in favor of Lancaster county that Mr. White's bill proposed to make in favor of the State. It provided that the county Treasurer should make a return, under oath, of all interests received on deposits in his hands. Now, if it was right and proper to make such a law for Lancaster county, why was it wrong to make one for the whole State?

A WORD IN SEASON.

The Republican primary elections are soon to be held in Beaver, Washington, Butler, Armstrong, Lawrence, Mercer, Venango, Crawford, and Erie counties. To our readers in those counties—and they are a legion—we venture to offer one or two practical suggestions.

These elections involve your responsibility in the designation of capable and honest men who are to be your candidates at the October polls. We beg you to take the most careful precautions that none but such as are capable beyond a doubt, and honest beyond the reach of a temptation, shall, for any place of trust, be honored by your choice. Especially do we urge upon you the duty—*the critical necessity*—of applying this standard to your legislative nominees. We pray you to remember the record of our last legislature; what desperate assaults were made upon the treasury and the honor of the Commonwealth; with what audacity it was more than once attempted to deprive the people of millions of dollars' worth of their property without giving to you the solid value of a dollar in return; how these wicked efforts were foiled only through the protest of honest journals and by the aid of the Executive veto; that at least two-thirds of your Representatives and two of your Senators were interested and willing participators in these schemes of public plunder; that they had sold out not only themselves but their honest constituents for bribes, the actual payment of which has been charged home and substantially proved upon more than one of them; that the authors of these schemes have plainly and publicly declared their determination to renew them next winter, and swear that they will then succeed; *and they impudently assert their ability to purchase any members whom you may elect*, to vote according to their wishes, regardless of yours, or of the interests of the Commonwealth.

Friends! you have here fair warning. Will you not heed it *now*? Send back no man who has been in any way faithless to his political and public obligations; reject all such tainted and fly-blown material with the contempt it merits! Put none "on guard" but such as you *know* to be above suspicion, and beyond the reach of corruption. Catechise all the candidates; bind them by express pledges; instruct your nominees to oppose every form of assault upon the funds of the people; insist upon the absolute integrity of the sinking fund, upon the reform of the illicit practice of Treasurers in making profit for their own pockets from your moneys, and upon the adoption of constitutional measures to restrict special legislation! Have it distinctly understood with your candidates that it is the people of Pennsylvania, and not the agents of one of two corporations, which run the machine of State government. Spare, we implore you, fellow-citizens and Republican friends, no efforts to secure for yourselves an honorable and faithful representation, and men of integrity for the service of your State.

Forewarned you *must* be forearmed. That you have been deceived and betrayed once, was not your fault. If, after fair notice, you, too, are sold a second time, your regrets will be more bitter for the thought that yourselves are to blame for it.

Our warnings are timely! *We know whereof we speak!* Have we ever disappointed your confidence in the reliable old GAZETTE? Never have we known *you* to fail in *your* duty, too, if you knew it.

ORR GERMAN PRESS.

THE *Freiheits Freund* gives a lengthy account of the recent religious debate in Congress, upon which it remarks, "This incident in the House of Representatives gives much food for thought. It is a serious sign of a deep rooted religious difference among the people, when even the members of Congress cannot keep sectarianism out of their councils. The question whether this country should have a minister at Rome or merely a consul, should have been viewed solely from a political stand-point, as it is only a question of whether the states of the church have *political* importance sufficient to warrant the maintenance of a separate minister. In other words, the United States can communicate with the Pope only as a temporal and not as a spiritual prince."

THE *Volksblatt's* leader is upon the new treaty between the United States and England, by which England gives up her stubbornly maintained right of considering an Englishman always an Englishman, and relates the anecdote of Aaron Burr, who, when ordered to leave England on account of his part in the Mexican affair, although he had fought against the British and had been Vice President of the United States, still claimed that, having been born a Britain, he was still a Britain, and therefore they had no right to eject him.

THE *Republikaner* in its selections is as interesting as usual.

Proclamation of Garibaldi to the French Army.

[From the Paris Rappel.]

SOLDIERS: I have had the honor to fight for you once and against you twice, and on each occasion for a just cause. We are therefore old acquaintances, and therefore I take the liberty of addressing you on a question which interests the whole world. Certainly, I will not stultify myself by professing to be the friend of the army of the Second Empire, of that empire which has used your bravery for the better subjugation of peoples, of that empire which avails itself of your imposing and valiant numbers to protect a mendacious tyranny which, without you, would be nothing but a past tradition of our misfortunes. But no matter. Whether friend or foe, I address that chivalrous army which at Fontenoy cried out before the battle, *Messieurs les Anglais, tirez les premiers*—a characteristic trait of an army of brave men. Even at the moment when I was prepared to meet in you the exterminating instruments of a despot, I must confess that I never felt in my heart any feeling resembling hatred for those noble children of France, for that army which gayly marched for the deliverance of my native land, and shed its best blood on the plains of Magenta and upon the hills of Solferino, whose echoes yet repeat the song of victory of the French soldier. Instead of the soldier of Mexico and Mentana, I would wish—understand me well—to see in you but the worthy descendants of the volunteers of Fleurus and Jemmappes, the sons of those fighting men of fourteen armies who astonished the world by their miraculous exploits, and gave a lesson to the old European monarchies—for Marengo and Austerlitz, which crushed these monarchies, were but the corollaries of Fleurus Jemmappes and Zurich. And with such soldiers, an invalid as I am, I would gladly support the superb republican flag, and march side by side with you in the post on your left which I had the honor to occupy in 1859, when you and the heroes of our army marched over the body of Austrian tyranny.

G. GARIBALDI.

Caprera, April 22.

Funeral Honors to the Murdered Men.

[Athenian Correspondence of Galignani.]

One of the most imposing ceremonies ever witnessed in this city occurred at the obsequies of the four foreigners recently massacred by the brigands. The Englishmen, Herbert, Secretary of Legation, Viner and Lloyd, were interred from the Protestant Chapel, and Count Albert de Boyl, Secretary of the Italian Legation, from the Roman Catholic Cathedral. The remains were accompanied to the grave by their Majesties the King and Queen; the Chief Aides-de-Camp of the Court; the Venerable Archbishop of the Greek Church and his deacons; the members of the Greek Government; the Diplomatic Corps; the officers of the army and navy, and all the prominent persons of the Capital, including many ladies. About eight thousand persons were collected between the church and the burial place.

The King, in a long military cloak and helmet-cap with feathers, walked immediately behind the coffins,—borne upon the shoulders of marines, and covered with the national flags. A large body of the National Guard, with the band playing dirges, preceded the procession to the place of interment. Yesterday the decapitated heads of seven brigands, killed by the soldiers during the late encounter, were displayed strung in a line on a scaffolding in the Camp de Mars at Athens, where crowds went out to see them. Besides the gend'arme shot by the brigands at the time of the seizure, about thirty soldiers lost their lives on the final attack upon the outlaws. Many of these soldiers leave their families unprovided for. A subscription for their relief has been initiated by the Diplomatic Corps.

THE rival ice companies in California are to contend for the championship. A bet of $20 a side having been made, they are to test the question of superiority by each placing a block of ice of a certain weight in a room, the block that keeps longest from melting to be regarded as the best.

BATTLE OF THE AMAZONS.

Tragic Feats of a Heroine--A Female Pitched Battle--Sanguinary Results of Jealousy.

The Nashville *Union* of Saturday last tells the following extraordinary story:

One of the most sanguinary deeds growing out of jealousy, and one of the highest exhibitions of female courage we have seen any account of for many a day occurred a few days since near the East Tennessee line on the edge of North Carolina, bordering on Blount county. The account, which we abbreviate from the several reports, seems miraculous. The parties represented are creditable and respectable.

It appears that the wife of James Davenport became jealous of a young girl named Kate Jackson, represented as being quite handsome and loveable. Quarrels and contentions were fierce and frequent between the two ladies.

On the day of the fatal collision it appears that Miss Kate Jackson, in company with her married sister, Mrs. DeArmand, passed the residence of the Davenport family. As soon as the sisters were discovered on the road the Davenports, six in number, comprising the mother, three daughters, two of them grown, and two sons, the eldest about eighteen years old, rallied in force, and set out in vigorous pursuit of the defenceless sisters. The trail was continued until the sisters had nearly reached the Tennessee line. Here the Davenport brothers, by a movement, strategically flanked them, and presented a front armed with sticks and stones. This caused Kate and her sister first to halt, and then to attempt to retrace their steps. But upon attempting to retreat they were confronted by Mrs. Davenport and her three daughters similarly armed, who demanded Mrs. DeArmand to get out of the way, as they intended to kill Kate. Instead of obeying this militia order, Mrs. DeArmand made preparations to defend her sister. Young Davenport, the eldest son, seeing the opposition to his order, at once let go a stone at her, which took effect on her head, breaking her skull and prostrating her lifeless on the ground.

The heroic Kate was thus, at the onset of the engagement, left to defend herself. She rallied and maintained her line by indiscriminately hurling upon the attacking party such flinty missiles as came opportune to her. One of these shots took immediate effect upon the elder Davenport boy, slitting one side of his face open, and placing him *hors du combat*. Turning her attention then to the maternal head of the Davenport family, she directed a stone against her head, which inflicted a severe wound and laid her sprawling on the field. This accomplished, the brave girl slowly fell back to a position where she could supply herself with necessary ammunition.

This point obtained, and being still besieged, she again discharged a shot, and another of the Davenport boys wilted. Then the Davenport girls rallied and made a desperate charge upon her with clubs and stones, inflicting serious wounds, but not succeeding in getting her down. Just at this crisis, Kate, hard pressed as she was, and having no time to stoop to gather rocks to defend herself, extricated from her pocket a small pen-knife, measuring about six inches in the blade, and commenced an indiscriminate and very wild and general cutting and slashing at the combined Davenport girls surrounding her. The result of this fearful frenzy on the part of Kate was seriously detrimental to the well-being of the Davenport females. Two of them received serious slashes from the weapon she wielded, one of them dropping on the field from loss of blood let flooding from the knife, and the other so seriously disabled as to be a fit subject for hospital practice.

This unexpected result contributed materially to the withdrawal of the remaining Davenport besieging party, who quietly removed their disabled from the field, leaving the heroic Kate master of the situation. The casualties sustained in this engagement only amount to the death of Mrs. DeArmand, with the probability that the elder Miss Davenport will also die, and the crippling for life of four others of the Davenport family. Kate Jackson was less injured than any one engaged in the fight, and was able to carry her dead sister home after the battle closed.

The Curculio--How to Exterminate them-Important Discovery to Fruit-Growers.

We learn from an extra of the St. Joseph (Mich.) *Herald*, of the 19th inst., that Hon. John Whittlesey, Mr. Ransom, and other leading fruit-growers of that fruit region, have just discovered a way by which curculio may be destroyed in almost unlimited numbers. The *Herald* states that on the morning of the 16th inst., Mr. Whittlesey called at the office, and stated that on the 14th inst. he killed 2,715 curculio about the roots of 200 trees, and on the 15th, in four hours, on the same trees, he killed 1,566. Mr. Whittlesey also stated that Mr. Ransom, Mr Bonelle and himself, in five hours had killed upward of 5,000, in a portion of three small orchards. The manner of doing the work is as follows: Put the orchard in the best order; level down the soil about the root of every peach tree, and smooth a circle for a diameter of two-and-a-half feet from the tree as a centre. Have the ground very clean around the base of the tree. Do not leave a single hole close to the tree. Leave no place where the curculio can hide, except under the shelter you provided for them. Then put close to the tree, and close to the ground—about four pieces to the tree—either a chip, a piece of bark, or board or lath, or rag, or corn cob, or old leather, or anything else, for a covert. The curculio will conceal themselves under this shelter, and may be destroyed by thousands. Go around every day, turn over each chip, and kill every curculio. They will generally adhere to the chip; but may often be found on the ground under the chip.

Mr. William B. Ransom has made the curculio and its habits a study for many years. Last year, when hunting for the little turks, he discovered that they all dropped within two or three feet of the trunk of the peach tree, and sheltered themselves on the trunk, in the holes near the base, and the underside of the principal limbs.

Some idea of the quantity of the curculio which will gather on a single tree may be understood from the following facts: Mr. Ransom says that on the 14th he took 25, on the 15th, 65, and on the 16th, 60. Of this number 41 were taken in cluster under a chip, two by three inches. He gives the following facts in regard to the habits of the curculio: In the fall they seek a warm and safe shelter to hibernate. This is either the ground, or leaves, stumps, logs, old fences, woods and other congenial places of concealment. The first warm days in spring that starts vegetable life calls the curculio forth, and it proceeds to its feeding and breeding ground. They walk very fast, and they fly and feed generally at night, eating young and tender leaves. They crawl on cold days and nights, and hide under the shelter of the trunk of the tree, waiting to feed when the nights become sufficiently warm. The curculio uses the green peach only to hold its egg. It sometimes eats the ripe peach, also black berries, quinces and other fruits.

Italian Views of America.

We were greatly amused with the proposition made to her German friend by her *padrona di casa*. Her lodgers are from Bavaria, and soon after Easter propose to return to their Northern home. This fact they had duly explained to their landlady. Soon after she begged for an interview, and with many *scusi signores* and complimentary flourishes with regard to their well-known goodness of heart and experience of travel, made her humble petition. She had a son who wanted to go to America. A certain friend had gone there, and was doing well. There was no career for her boy here, and so she had consented to his going. Now would their *eccellenzes* kindly drop him at America on their way to Munich? It was very difficult to refuse the request, but our friends were hard-hearted enough to do so. They found out afterward that they had also given their hosts matter for severe study when they informed them that one must "cross the water" to arrive at America. And a day or two after, the young man himself came to ask them what he must cross in order to get to "Deterete;" the place of his destination—better known to some of us as Detroit.

The ideas that the ordinary Italian has of our country are certainly most extraordinary. I well remember exerting my lungs until they were weary in trying to answer such questions as, "What language did they speak in America before you all went there?" "What has become of the old Americans?"—*Rome Correspondence New York Post.*

THE extensive shoe manufactory of Cassander Gilmore, at North Raynham, Mass.; together with the stock, machinery, etc., was totally destroyed by fire on Thursday morning. Loss $70,000; insured for $60,000 in eighteen offices. The fire was the work of an incendiary.

PENN'S ESCAPE.

A Letter from Cotton Mather--Puritan Plot to Capture William Penn, and Sell Him in Barbadoes for "Rumme and Sugar."

[From the Easton (Pa.) Argus.]

Mr. Judkins, the Librarian of the Massachusetts Historical Society, in overhauling a chest of old papers deposited in the archives of that body by the late Robert Greenleaf, of Malden, has recently made a curious discovery which has especial interest for the people of Pennsylvania.—Among these papers was one of ancient date, which bore this indorsement: "Ye scheme to bagge Penne." This curious title attracted the attention of Mr. Judkins, and he examined the contents of the document with more than common interest. It is the familiar and quaint handwriting of the Rev. Cotton Mather, and is addressed to "Ye aged and beloved Mr. John Higginson." It bears date, "September ye 19th, 1682," and reads thus, the odd spelling of the original being followed to the letter:

"There bee now at sea a shippe (for our friend Mr. Esaias Holcroft, of London, did advise me by the last packet that it wolde sail some time in August) called ye Welcome, R. Greenaway, master, which has aboard an hundred or more of ye heretic and malignants called Quakers with William Penne, who is ye Chief Scampe at ye hedde of them. Ye General Court has accordingly given secret orders to Master Malachi Huxett of ye brig Propose to waylaye ye said Welcome slylie as near ye coast of Codde as may be and make captive ye said Penne and his ungodlie crew so that ye Lord may be glorified and not mocked on ye soil of this new countrie with ye heathen worshippe of these people. Much spoyle can be made by selling ye whole lotte to Barbadoes where slaves fetch good prices in rumme and sugar and shall not only do ye Lord great service by punishing ye wicked but we shall make great gayne for his ministers and people. Master Huxett feels hopeful, and I will set down the newes he brings when his shippe comes back.

"Yours in ye bowells of Christ,

"COTTON MATHES."

Master Huxett missed his reckoning, and Penn sailed secure within the capes of the Delaware. But it is curious to reflect on the narrow chance by which the founder of this commonwealth escaped the fate of many of his religious brethren who were cast ashore on the relentless coast of Massachusetts. It is strange to fancy the wise lawgiver, endeared to the hearts of a great people and a posterity by his wisdom, sagacity and benevolence, hoeing sugar in Barbadoes under the lash of a Yankee overseer, or crushing cane into rum to thaw the granite gizzards which Mather and his theological brethren carried about instead of hearts. Ah! how the ancient Cotton must have mourned for the marketable Quakers and the refreshing "rumme" which came not. It is delightful to think how he never got a bit of the "spoyle" which his devilish old soul held in delicious anticipation—how Brother Higginson watched fondly for *his* hogsheads and dreamed of swallowing his half score of heretics in pious punches. They would have made a "rum cretur" of the Great Founder, in a literal sense, if they had got him, but thanks to the good steering of "R. Greenaway, master," *they didn't get him.*

The Reign of Small Women.

Howard Glyndon writes in the New York *Mail*: "No wonder, little woman, that you cling so fondly to your flounces and furbelows! Keep them as long as you can—hold on to them with a death grasp!—for you are not one of those who will look well in everything or in anything you predominate to-day. You have put your tall, well-made sister to shame. She is the minority. You reign. It is you who have well nigh banished the sublime cashmere—the drapery fit for a goddess, but which needs to fall from perfectly proportioned shoulders and sweep down over a graceful and stately outline to be a success. And so good-bye cashmeres' till tall and well made women come in fashion again. Of no manner of worth are the desperate efforts made to utilize cashmeres by bunching them up and parting them in the middle so as to form two wings on each side. There is but one legitimate way of wearing a cashmere shawl, and that is the old-fashioned way.

The tall women are under a cloud. The magnificent women are at a discount. Take such a one. Wiz her hair about the round, full throat till it looks like an overgrown moon; spoil the classic outline of her fine figure with puffing, make a burlesque of her stateliness by affixing a huge, overgrown bush of a thing at the back of her waist; cut her skirts off at the ankles; make them scant instead of flowing; add to her height and hobble her walk with high heels, and, oh, sir! what have you as a result? Imagine Venus in a tournour! Minerva in chatelaine braids! Diana in flounces! Juno in high-heeled boots! (By the way, there wasn't a single goddess of them all, according to the accounts that have come down to us, who in the least condescended to being *petite*, unless it was Hebe, and even she made up in plumptitude what she lacked in magnitude.)

"The little women are having fashions all their own way now, but the tall ones ought not to be discouraged so far as to sequestrate themselves from the public regard. Only, they ought to allow themselves to be shown off as foils to their petite sisters. They can easily avoid this, by avoiding the extremes of fashion. Their heels should not be too high, their flounces too many, their panniers too puffy, their frizzing too unlimited, and their skirts should come as near the ground as cleanliness will permit, and always be longer behind than in front, to give the appearance, at least, of a train. Let them rigidly eschew short skirts for all in-door dresses, and beware of much trimming of any sort.

Perpetual Motion.

The Detroit *Tribune* says: "A mechanic of our city, Mr. Joseph Cardona, whose place of business is at 499 Croghan street, claims to have invented a time-piece which when once started, will never stop, which will correctly indicate the time for all ages to come, and which thus furnishes the answer to the hitherto unsolved problem of perpetual motion. Mr. Cardona asserts that he has a working model of this time-piece, which has thus far stood all tests, and declares that the principle upon which it is based is simple and easily comprehended. As to the details of his invention he declines to at present make them public, and his model he refuses to place on exhibition, as the time-piece has not yet been patented. Mr. Cardona assigns his lack of means as the excuse for his apparent negligence in this respect, and has authorized us to make, in his behalf, the following proposition to the public: If the people of this city will pay all the actually necessary expenses of procuring a patent for this invention, he will agree to place his time-piece in some public hall or building, where its workings may be thoroughly inspected and its utility considered by our scientific men, and all who may feel interested. Then, if, after a full investigation, it is found to be as valuable as claimed, he proposes that our citizens shall erect a manufactory for him. In return for this he will agree to give Detroit the exclusive benefit of such a manufacturing enterprise, binding himself not to sell any rights, nor to give permission to any one elsewhere to engage in the manufacture of the patented article."

How to Get Fat.

It is a striking fact that most persons want to weigh more than they do, and measure their health by their weight, as if man were a pig, valuable in proportion to his heaviness. The racer is not fat; a good plough horse has but a moderate amount of flesh. Heavy men are not those which experienced contractors employ to build railroads and dig ditches. Thin men, the world over, are the men for work, for endurance; they are wiry and hard; thin people live the longest; the truth is, fat is a disease, and, as proof, fat people are never well a day at a time,—they are not suited for hard work. Still, there is a medium between being fat as a butterball and as thin and juiceless as a fence-rail. For mere looks a moderate rotundity is most desirable, to have enough of flesh to cover all angularities. To accomplish this in the shortest time, a man should work but little, sleep a great part of the time, allow nothing to worry him, keep always in a joyous, laughing mood, and live chiefly on albuminates, such as boiled cracked wheat, and rye, and oats, and corn, and barley, and sweet milk, and buttermilk, and meats. Sugar is the best fattener known.—*From Dr. Hall's Health by Good Living.*

MRS. HUGH DONNELLY, of Woonsocket, R. I., has recovered of the gas company of that city $8,000 for the life of her husband, who, in a snow-storm in April, 1868, was thrown from his horse, which had stepped into an uncovered gas well and stumbled, and so severely injured that he died three weeks subsequently.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MANY GOOD

AT

WILLIAM

Nos. 180 and 182 Feder

FRESH ARRIVAL
OF THE LATEST NOVELTIES IN
HATS AND BONNETS,
Ribbons and Flowers.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENTT OF
Millinery Goods.

LACES AND WHITE GOODS.
Embroidered Edgings and Insertings.
Lace Edgings and Insertings.
Lace Collars and Handkerchiefs.
Linen and Paper Collars and Cuffs.

Parasols and Sun Umbrellas.

Hair Switches, Chignons,
Hosiery, Kid and Lisle Thread Gloves,
Ladies and Children's Fancy Aprons,
Infants' Robes and Embroidered Waists.

Wholesale and Retail,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street, Allegheny.

OLD HOMESTEAD
FOR SALE,
OF
S. M'Clean, Esq., Dec'd,

Situated on Fifth avenue, between Bellefield and Shady Side Churches, on line of Oakland Railway, and eight minutes walk to either Millvale or Shady Side Stations, Pennsylvania Central Railroad. House contains 9 finished Rooms and Cellar, and Lot 80 feet front by 135 feet deep, which includes all Outbuildings, Cistern, Grapery, Fruit, &c., &c.
PRICE $15,000.

ALSO.

LOTS.

Adjoining Lots of 60 to 80 feet front, some 250 feet deep, and improved with the best variety of Bearing Fruit Trees. The above will be sold in a whole or parcels to suit customers.

ALSO.

CITY PROPERTY.

Corner Lot, 25 feet front on Grant street, corner of Strawberry alley, and running back to the alley 132 feet wide; about 100 feet, on which is two two-story Frame Dwellings. PRICE, $12,500, or $500 per foot front. This is most desirable for manufacturing purposes, being only a short distance from the new proposed Pennsylvania Railroad Depot, corner Seventh and Grant streets, below.

ALSO.

Fire-Proof Safe.

A fine, large, second-hand Fire Proof Safe, double doors, best make, for sale cheap.
For any further information of the above items inquire of

S. McCLEAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 57 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh.

THE BEST BARGAINS
OFFERED
This Season.

AT 20 CENTS.
Ladies' Heavy British Cotton Stockings.
AT 25 CENTS.
Ladies' Heavy British Cotton Stockings
AT EXTRA BARGAIN.
AT 3 PAIR FOR $1.00.
Ladies' Super British Cotton Stockings.
AT 20 CENTS.
Men's Heavy British Cotton Socks.
AT 25 CENTS.
Men's Heavy French Cotton Socks.
LADIES' AND MEN'S
MERINO GAUZE UNDERWEAR
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
MISSES, BOYS AND CHILDREN'S
COTTON STOCKINGS
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES AT
Morganstern & Co's,
SUCCESSOR TO
MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.,
Nos. 78 and 80 Market Street.

PLANING MILL MEN
And Others,
TAKE NOTICE!

The undersigned has letters patent of the United States for the improved construction of weather-boarding, inside lining and of ventilating for houses. The weather-boarding, by this patent improvement, being more particularly intended for vertical use, and combines great durability and beauty of appearance; and it is so constructed as to entirely avoid the use of joint strips, and to prevent water from entering the joint of the gapping or the shrinking of the joints by the action of the weather on the timber.

Inside lining and wainscoting by this new method are so constructed as to form perfect panels as cheaply as by the ordinary flooring boards alone; thereby preventing the shrinking of the joints from any cause, and leaving no refuges for bugs.

He has also purchased the patent right of what is commonly known as the "Moulded Weather-boarding."

He has disposed of the following territorial and shop rights in Allegheny county, for both patents, to wit:

To A. Mundorff, the right of the territory south of the river in said county.

To Morgan & Douglass, the right for the First ward, Pittsburgh.

To Hill, Patterson & Co., shop rights for their mill, Sixth ward, Pittsburgh.

To Alex. McClure, for the borough of McKeesport.

To Parker & Paul, for First, Second, Third and Fourth wards, city of Allegheny.

To Reed Brothers, shop right at their mill in Seventh ward, city of Allegheny.

To Dunham, Saint & Co., for the boroughs of Sharpsburg and Etna; also the townships of Shaler and Indiana.

All persons are warned against infringing upon either of said patents, and those wishing to purchase will please call, or address me, at No. 75 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
fe J. C. ANDERSON.

C. D. ARNSTHAL..... L. G. ARNSTHAL

ARNSTHAL & SON,
Virginia and Louisville
Tobacco Agency,
SEGARS,
Fine Cut Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos,
72 SMITHFIELD STREET, Pittsburgh.
my17:x5

PEARL STEAM FLOURING MILLS.

R. T. KENNEDY & BRO.,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.,

Manufacturers of the following celebrated brands of Flour:
2 Star Green Brand ap. unequaled Pastry Flour.
2 Star Blue Brand, A No. 1 Extra Family Flour that gives entire satisfaction.
1 Star Red Brand, a good Family Flour, superior to any of the same grade in the market.
All brands warranted as represented.
April 26, 1870.

NOTICE.—The Books for the subscription of Stock of the
Crystal Spring Ice Manufacturing and Storage Company,
Are now opened at the Mechanics' Savings Bank, No. 75 SMITHFIELD STREET. This Company is chartered by the Legislature of Pennsylvania, and has the exclusive right of Manufacturing Ice in the County of Allegheny by Carre's celebrated French Patent.
JAMES BLACKMORE, President.

ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL,
ED. BARKER, Proprietor,
Cor. Penn St. and 11th, formerly old Canal

"HIS SHIP."
BY CORNY BLAKE.

Poor eyes that watch the distant sea—
Grey, stony eyes that cannot weep;
But ever fancy that they see
His topmast rising from the deep.
That scan the line, where meets the sky,
And note each speck upon the main,
That see each ship that passes by,
To wildly hope 'tis "his" again.
Poor eyes that watch, you'll watch in vain:
You'll never see "his" ship again.

'Tis sad your light is cold and hard;
That sorrow came with dulling sleep,
And glazed you for your life-long guard
To watch the distant, misty deep.
'Tis sad that Hope will never sink,
But binds your vigils day by day;
But yet 'tis well you cannot think
Or know the import, should they say
"Poor eyes that watch, you watch in vain;
You'll never see 'his ship' again."

THE Hon. J. C. Hammond has presented an organ to the Congregational Church at Sheffield, Connecticut. At its dedication, the following verse was sung by a full congregation:

Praise be to Him who lives above;
He shows His kindness and His love;
Uses mankind His word to preach,
Reached forth His hand—touched J. C. H—
Caused him to give, in willing mode,
His organ to the friends of God.

WHITE TURKISH TOWELS.
Colored Turkish Towels, | White Turkish Towels,
Colored Turkish Towels, | White Turkish Towels,
Colored Turkish Towels, | White Turkish Towels,
Colored Turkish Towels, | White Turkish Towels,
English and French HAIR, TOOTH and NAIL BRUSHES of every kind.
SQUIRE'S EFFERVESCENT GRANULATED BICARBONATE OF POTASSA, sold Wholesale and Retail at

JAMES E. BURNS & CO.'S
DRUG AND PERFUME DEPOT.
Corner Penn and Sixth (old St. Clair) Sts.

THE POPULAR TONIC OF THE AGE.

The day has gone by when a medicine without merit could command and retain the confidence of the world. Advertising induces the public to try many things, but in this shrewd and thoughtful age, words will not suffice without proofs, and it is by the exercise of their private judgment, men determine the relative value of the various articles recommended to their notice through the business columns of newspapers. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has now been subjected to this searching ordeal for more than eighteen years, and the result is that it stands at the head of the class of remedies to which it belongs. It has distanced and lived down innumerable competitors, and is to-day the Standard Vegetable Tonic of the western world. The happy effects which have followed its use in cases of dyspepsia, biliousness, nervous affections, intermittent fevers and general debility, and as a constitutional invigorant, have entitled it to universal confidence. Nothing can ever shake its reputation, for it is based on the individual experiences of tens of thousands of witnesses, embracing prominent and well-known citizens of every profession, occupation and class. There is not a city, town or settlement in the United States where it is not a medicinal staple. No druggist or general dealer would consider his stock complete without it, and the returns of the internal revenue department show that its sales exceed those of any other proprietary restorative manufactured on this side of the Atlantic. The beneficial results derived during a long series of years from the use of Hostetter's Bitters have completely convinced the whole community that the only true way to restore to health a broken down or debilitated system, or to put the human body on its defence when exposed to unwholesome influences, is to invigorate, regulate and purify it at one and the same time.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FABER &

VAN DOREN,

367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
MACHINERY,
Steam Pumps,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards.

Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.

ORDERS SOLICITED.

U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE,
TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT.

COLLECTOR'S NOTICE.

OFFICE COLLECTOR OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
23d Collection District of Penna.,
No. 67 Water Street,
ALLEGHENY CITY, May 20th, 1870.

Notice is hereby given that the annual Lists of Special Taxes, formerly termed Licenses, and of the Taxes on

Incomes, Carriages, Watches, Silver Plate, &c.,

Are now in this office, where payment will be received thereon by the Collector, on and after the FIRST DAY OF JUNE, 1870. These taxes having become due, must be paid before the 25th day of June, 1870, otherwise additional expenses will be incurred by the tax payer.

E. BUFFINGTON, Esq., Deputy Collector for the County of Armstrong, and EDWIN LYON, Esq., Deputy Collector for the county of Butler, will be ready to receive after the 1st of June, for their respective counties, and will post notices designating the time and places when and where they will be prepared to receive the taxes collectable by them. Taxes paid only in greenbacks or national currency. Office hours from 6 A. M. to 3 P. M.

JOHN M. SULLIVAN,
my20:x21 COLLECTOR.

1,000 GROSS
White Chalk Crayons,
100 GROSS
Colored Chalk
CRAYONS,

Now in stock and arriving, and selling at Factory Prices by the Case. We are handling Chalk Crayons very large and very close at present, and have contracts made for a continued supply. Our stock is always large. Being Agents for one of the best and cheapest lines of White and Colored Chalk Crayons in the country, and having special rates of freight on the large shipments, we can sell to Jobbers, as well as Retailers. Prices quoted on application.

J. L. READ & SON,
No. 102 Fourth Avenue,
my16 PITTSBURGH.

BUY THE GENUINE.

CLARK'S
"O. N. T."
SPOOL COTTON.
GEO. A. CLARK,
SOLE AGENT.
Sold Everywhere.
my1-w36

JOHN STEVENSON'S SONS & CO.,
JEWELERS,
93 Market street, Pittsburgh.
(THIRD DOOR FROM FIFTH.)

Have on hand all the latest novelties in Fine Jewelry; also, Silver Plated Ware. Designs and Ware of new designs, suitable for wedding gifts.
Watches of all the American makers in gold and silver cases. Both Key and Pendant Winders constantly on hand, as well as a full variety of the finer grades of the Swiss Watch, including Jurgensen, Jacot, Perregaux, and others.
We call particular attention to our facilities for repairing and regulating fine Watches. To that branch of our business we give special care.
Orders by mail promptly filled. Designs of any goods sent in drawings by mail at request.
my18:w20

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BARGAINS

AT

SEMPLE'S,

al Street, Allegheny City.

A Superior Article of
Gros Grain
BLACK SILKS,
For Sacques, Very Cheap.

Black and Colored Dress Silks,
Plain and Spotted Grenadines,
Black and Colored Silk Poplins,
Striped and Figured P. K's,
Wash Poplins, at very low prices,
Summer Shawls,
Barege Shawls,
Lace Shawls,
Black Silk Sacques,
Cassimeres and Joans,
Lace Curtains,
Striped and Figured Curtain Damaske,
Turkey Red Table Damasks, &c.

Wholesale and Retail,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street, Allegheny.

AT
HORNE & CO'S.
Hosiery! Gloves!

Extensive and choice assortments at
Prices Un

FINANCIAL.

GOLD, SILVER,
AND
COUPONS
Bought at Highest Price.
PH. R. MERTZ,
BANKER,
Cor. Wood St. and 5th Ave.
myl4

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,
(Successors to S. JONES & CO.)
Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street,
BANKERS,
BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF
Government Securities,
GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,
ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.
Interest Allowed on Deposits.
☞ Money loaned on Government Bonds at low-est market rates.
☞ ORDERS EXECUTED FOR THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

THE DAILY GAZETTE.
MONEY AND COMMERCE.

[By telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, May 21.—Cotton movement for the week heavy. Receipts from all ports 44,-053. Exports 45,187. General trade of the city rather larger than last week's, and markets generally firm, though breadstuffs and hog products are lower. Money easy at @5@6 on call. Bank statement favorable. Loans $280,-361,077. Increase $1,877,363. Specie $54,116,956. Increase $1,665,029. Circulation $33,191,648. Decrease $102,332. Deposits $226,562,916. Increase $4,110,007. Legal tenders $59,023,300. Increase $1,075,301. Sterling quiet 9¾@9¾. Gold heavy, and declined 1@1¼ per cent; closed 14¾@14¾. Carrying rates 3% down to 1 per cent. Clearances $30,000,000. Exports of the week $7,000,000 gold bars; $27,000 gold bars. Governments quiet and firm: Coupons of '81, 116@116; do '62s, 112½@112¾; do 64s, 111¾@111¾; do 65s, do 111¾@111¾; do '65s, 5-20s, 111¾@111¾; do 67s, 111¾@111¾; do 68s, 111¾@111¾; 10-40s, 83@83¾. Currency sixes, 12¾@12¾.

State bonds dull and steady: Missouris, 94; old Tennessees, 60¾; do new, 55¾; old Virginias, 60¾; do new, 60; Georgia sixes, 85; fancies, 90¾; Louisiana sixes, 66; do new, 48; do new, 34¾; Louisiana sixes, 75½; do new, 70; Levee sixes, 75; Levee eights, 92; Alabama eights, 101¾.

Stocks were dull and lower but a trifle above the extreme points of to-day were as follows:

Canton, 69¾; Cumberland, 43¾; Western Western Union Telegraph, 42¾; Quicksilver, 39; Mariposa, 12; Preferred, 24½; Adams Express, 63; Wells, 14½; American, 42¾; United States, 45; Pacific Mail, 36¾; New York Central, 101¾; Erie, 20; Hudson, 96¾; Harlem, 143; Reading, 104¾; Michigan Central, 135¾; Lake Shore, 96; Illinois Central, 140; Pittsburgh, 107; North Western, 81¾; do. preferred, 89; Rock Island, 119¾; New Jersey Central, 98¾; St. Paul, 64; do. preferred, 79¾; Wabash, 55¾; do. preferred, 75; Fort Wayne, 94¾; Terre Haute, 33; preferred, do. do. Chicago and Rock Island, 118; C. C. & C. 79; Ohio and Mississippi, 38¾; St. Joseph, 13¾; preferred, 12¾; Hartford and Erie, 6¾.

Boston prices—Calumet, 65; Copper Falls, 4; Franklin, 2; Hecla, 80; Quincy, 13.

Sub-Treasury balances: $76,643,732; currency, $3,380,457; general balance, $82,367,859.

The Treasury disbursed coin interest during the week to the amount of $1,460,959, and received from customs $2,842,484.

Imports for the week—dry goods, $1,665,580; general merchandise, $4,980,393.

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } SATURDAY, May 21, 1870. }

REVIEW FOR THE WEEK.

The all market has been unsettled this week, prices fluctuating more or less every day, but the fluctuations were not very important, one way or the other. During the greater part of the week, however, the feeling generally was rather "bearish" and it is so yet, though yesterday and to-day, the market appeared to be a shade firmer; this "bearish" feeling was produced by the numerous reports of new wells, causing the impression that the production is rapidly increasing, but as already intimated, there has been little change in prices. The shipments af refined eastward have again been large this week, and while the majority of our refineries are in operation the complaint is still made that the refining business is very unsatisfactory, rendered so by causes which it is to be hoped will be removed sometime, and the sooner the better.

Receipts Crude this week, 12,284 bbls; last week, 17,001; January 1st to date, 340,934; same time last year 251,794. Exports of refined this week, 33,858; last week, 31,366; from January 1st to date, 138,577; same time last year, 190,196. Sales this week, 12,300 bbls crude; 8,900 bbls refined; last week, 40,900 bbls crude; 24,500 bbls refined.

CRUDE.

The market although more active is unchanged. Sales 1,000 seller till July at 12¾, 1,000 last half July at 12¾; 1,000 last half June at 12¾; 1,000 seller May (40 to 50) at 12¾. August seller's option reported as being offered at 12¾; buyer all year, 11. Compared with the early part of the week, prices are a shade higher, but the demand is not pressing, as buyers, generally, expect lower figures again soon.

REFINED.

Market is unsettled and irregular, fluctuating more or less every day this week. May quoted this afternoon at 27¾; June 27¾; July 27½@28; July to December, offering at 28; August to December 28 bid. Sales 600 bbls buyer all year at 29, and 600, free on cars here, at 28¾.

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL.

Tack Bro 400, onfaccount D C Herbst; Warling, King & Co 320, on account D C Herbst; Fisher Bro 400, on account J W Young; A H Mills 83, on account W Bartle; J Gallagher 80, on account Thos King; Commercial Oil Works 240, on account J W Barbour.

Total ..... 1,523 bbls.

OIL SHIPMENTS PER A. V. R. R.

National Refining Co., 100 bbls ref. oil to Warden, F. & Co., Phila.

Keystone Oil Co., 150 bbls ref. oil to Warden, F. & Co., Phila.

Livingston Bro., 150 bbls ref oil to Warden, F. & Co., Phila.

Braun & Werner 300 bbls refined oil to Warling, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Montzheimer, K. & Co., 197 bbls ref. oil to Wring, K. & Co., Phila.

Citizens Oil Co., 366 bbls refined oil, to Tack Bros., Philadelphia.

Total ..... 1,263 bbls.

OIL SHIPPED BY W. P. R. R.

Hutchinson Oil Refining Co. 1,172 bbls refined to Wheland & Co., Philadelphia.

Brooks, B. & Co. 36 bbls refined to Warden, F. & Co., Philadelphia.

Total ..... 1,208 bbls.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York.

NEW YORK, May 21.—Ashes—Pots steady, at $6.25@7; pearls nominal; $6.25@6.75. Cotton quiet, with sales of 226 bales, at 23¼c for middling uplands. Flour—Receipts 14,328 bbls; heavy, and 5c lower; sales 7,100 bbls, at $4.90@4.80 for superfine State and western, $4.95@5.20 for common to good extra State and western, $5.25@5.75 for good to choice do, $5.35@6.20 for common to choice white wheat western extra, $4.95@6 for extra Ohio, and $7.25@8.50 for extra St. Louis, the market closing dull and heavy. Rye flour unchanged; sales 200 bbls, at $4.50@5.75. Corn meal unchanged. Whiskey a shade firmer; sales 200 bbls at $1.08@1.08¾, free, including small lots at 1.09, closing at $1.08¾. Wheat—Receipts 43,142 bush; dull and in favor of buyers; sales 43,000 bush, at $1 for rejected spring, $1.07 for very choice No. 2 Milwaukee, and $1.28@1.29 for winter and amber western. Rye unchanged; Barley and Barley Malt dull, with sales 7,200 bush Canada at about 95c. Corn; receipts of 8,916 bush; scarce and one cent higher; sales 98,000 bush at $1.06@1.13 for new western mixed, $1.14 for western yellow and $1.13@1.14 for old mixed western. Oats; receipts 28,850 bush; dull and heavy, with sales 90,000 bush at 65@67c for western and 66@68c for Ohio and State. Hay steady at 90c for shipping and $1 @1.10 for small quantities. Hops dull and unchanged. Coal dull and unchanged. Leather steady. Hides quiet and unchanged. Lead steady at 6¾@7. Copper quiet and steady at 34½@35. Tin steady at $36.50@37 for Scotch and $38@38½ for American. Bar quiet at $75 for refined English and American, $67.50@70 for common Swedish, gold, for Russia. Nails steady at 4¼@4½c for cut; 9¼@9½c, clinch; 23@25c, horseshoe. Pig Iron steady at $23@26 for Scotch, $23.50@28.50 for prime, and $26.50 for prime mess; also 900 bbls mess, June and July, at $25.50@26. Beef steady; sales 300 bbls at $11@13 for prime mess, and $16@18 for extra mess. Beef Hams quiet; sales 30 bbls, at $28@30. Cut Meats quiet; 400 pkgs at 7½@8¼c for prime mess, and $30 for India mess. Middles are quiet. Cut Meats quiet; sales 140 pkgs at 12@ 12½c for shoulders, 14½@15c for hams. Lard steady; sales 350 tcs at 14¾@15c for steam; and 16¾@16¾c for kettle rendered. Butter dull and heavy; 20@30c for Ohio, and 31@37c for State. Cheese quiet at 7@16¾c. Freights to Liverpool steady; shipments, 20,000 bush wheat per steamer, 4d.

Latest—Flour dull and a shade lower. Wheat heavy at $1.10@1.10½ for spring, and $1.27@1.29 for winter red and amber western. Corn quiet and steady. Oats dull and heavy at 65c in store, and 66@67c afloat. Rye steady at $1.07@1.13 for new mixed western. Pork firm, with sales of 500 tierces mess for June and July at $25.50@25.75. Lard steady; sales of mess, at 15¾@16c. Whiskey steady at $1.08@1.08½.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, May 21.—Flour and Wheat unchanged and in fair demand. Corn firmer and higher; sales 40,000 bush ear and mixed, on spot, at 95@96c for ear and mixed shelled; prime white sold at $1.02. Rye 1@2c higher and in demand at $1.05@1.06 for prime. Barley unchanged; 90c to $1.05 is the whole range. Cotton unchanged and dull; nothing nominally at 22¾. Tobacco firm and in good demand, with sales 340 hhds at 6@21c for frosted trash to good leaf. Whisky unsettled at $1.06 asked and $1.04 offered; small sales reported at $1.06, old process. Provisions quiet and dull, with a heavy feeling and hardly any demand. Pork—mess held at $25.75@26.00. Lard 16c. Bulk Meats could have been bought at 10¾@11¾c. Bacon: shoulders sold to a moderate extent at 12½; there was nothing doing in hams, but they are held at 16¾@17¾c and in fair demand; sugar cured hams 19@20c. Beef scarce and in demand at 23@24. Butter in fair demand at 20@25c for fresh. Eggs 15¾@16c. Linseed Oil advanced to $1.06@1.07. Gold 114¾ buying. Exchange par.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, May 21.—Exchange unchanged. Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat steady and quiet, with sales at 90¾@91c for No. 2, market closing at 74¾c cash, and 95¾c seller June; this afternoon the market was unsettled at 94¾c seller May, and 95¾c seller June. Corn steady at 84@85c for No. 2. The market closing at 85¾@84¾c; this afternoon the market was quiet and unchanged. Rye dull and easier, the market closing at 56¾@57c for No. 2. Sales of barley at 60@65c for No. 2. Highwines firmer, the market closing with buyers for iron-bound at $1.08. Provisions dull. Mess pork $29. Lard 15¾@16c. Dry-salted shoulders 11¾@12c. Hogs heavy, and market 25c lower; sales at 8.25@8.75 for Yorkers to choice. Cattle quiet at $5@8.75 for stock steers to extra choice shipping. Receipts of cattle for the past twenty-four hours: 5320 bbls flour, 44,000 bush wheat, 15,801 bush corn, 43,838 bush oats, 3,587 bush rye, 6,899 bush barley, and 5,112 head of hogs. Shipments: 5,550 bbls flour, 2,570 bush wheat, 86,570 bush corn, 18,663 bush oats, 1,080 bush rye 2,646 bush barley, and 5,299 head of hogs. Freights dull and unchanged.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, May 21.—Tobacco active at full prices. Cotton hold at 22c. Hemp firm and better at $1.30@1.70. Flour dull; spring grade 10c lower; fall super $2.30@2.40; extra $4.70@4.76; double extra $5.10@5.30. Wheat dull and lower for No. 2; red fall $1.05; No. 1 do at $1.15@1.17; choice to fancy $1.25@1.37½. Corn: buyers off and prices irregular; mixed and yellow $1.01@1.05; white $1.05@1.10. Oats 2c higher at 61@64c. Barley nothing done. Rye inactive at 81@83c. Whisky: nothing doing; buyers claimed concessions. Groceries dull and unchanged. Provisions rather heavy. Pork $30@30.50; dry salt meat: nothing done; bacon: shoulders sold at 13@13½c; clear rib 17c; clear 17½@17¾c. Lard dull at 15¾@16c for tierce and 18c for keg. Cattle active at $5@ 7 for fair to extra. Hogs steady at $8@9. Receipts: 1,750 bbls, wheat 15,400 bush; corn 42,800 bush; oats 23,000 bush; barley 1,500 bush; rye 1,100 bush; hogs 100.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, May 21.—Cotton: demand moderate and prices firm; middings 22¾c; sales 2800 bales; exports 621, stock 134,146 bales. Flour easier; superfine $4.00; extra $5.20@5.40; double extra $5.55. Corn—white wheat, $1.40; white $1.35; Oats 74@75c. Bran $1.30. Hay $20@ 22. Pork $30@30.50. Bacon unchanged. Hams 20@21c. Lard firmer and unchanged. Sugar dull and lower; prime 10¾@11c. Molasses, Whisky and Coffee unchanged. Sterling 25¾.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, May 21.—Flour inactive. Wheat a shade lower; No 2 white Wabash $1.50. No 1 white Michigan $1.56, regular Michigan $1.20, amber Michigan $1.15 and closing $1.14, No 1 red $1.16 asked, No 2 do $1.12½. No 3 white Wabash $1.27. Corn a shade lower; No 1 90¾c, No 2 90c. Oats a shade lower; No 1 66c. Freights dull and unchanged. Receipts: flour 1,041 bbls; W corn 14,800; oats 1,800 bush. **Shipments; flour** 1,800; wheat 2,000; corn 7,000; oats 1,000.

Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, May 21.—Dry goods quiet and prices steady at 14@15c for heavy brown sheetings of Southern and Eastern makes; 13c for Atlantic L and Pacific Lonsdale. Indian Orchard N N 8@8¾c; Bedford R 6@6¾c; Portsmouth R 12@12¾; Booth E E S 16@16¾c; Booth G 14@14¾c; Booth S 15@15½c. Printed delaines firmer; pass E styles 17@21c; Pacific Pekins, as to style, 11¾c. Dunnell Prints 18c Sprague, 16c; Wamsutta.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, May 21.—Flour steady and unchanged. Rye flour also steady and unchanged. Wheat firmer; No 1 white $1.20@1.21, No 2 $1.12@1.13. Corn unchanged and steady. Oats quiet at 57c for No 1 State. Rye firm at 96c@$1. Barley: nothing doing. Petroleum: refined dull and nominal at 23¾@24c, spot, in large lots; crude dull but unchanged at $5.25 per bbl.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, May 21.—Cotton quiet, with sales of middlings at 21¾c. Flour $5. Wheat $1.00@1.20. Corn $1.20. Rye $1. Oats 57c. Pork $30. Bacon 13½, 17¾ and 17¾c. Bulk meats 12¾, 16¾ and 16¾c. Sugar cured hams 19c. Lard 17c and active. Whisky $1.05. Tobacco; sales 320 hhds at $6@8 for frosted to good lugs and $8.25@10 for low to good leaf.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, May 21.—Cotton dull and nominal; receipts 359 bales, exports 1,749. Flour nominal. Corn active; white shelled $1.20. Oats dull, 60@65c. Hay dull, $20@22. Bran dull, 25c. Lard nominal. Pork dull, $30.50. Bacon: shoulders quiet, 13¾c; sides active, 18¾c. Produce irregular, on account of the demoralized condition of freights.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, May 21.—Flour dull and weak on low grades; western superfine $4@5.25; western extra $5.50@6; do family $6.25@7. Wheat dull: Maryland red $1.40@1.50. Corn dull: white $1.16@1.17; yellow is active at $1.12@1.13. Oats 65c. Rye $1.10@1.15. Provisions firm and unchanged. Whisky more sellers than buyers at $1.08@1.09½.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, May 21.—Flour quiet; choice winter $4.50@5.25. Wheat steady at $1 for No. 1, and 96c for No. 2. Corn quiet at 85c for No. 1. Corn easier at 85c for rejected. Rye and barley nominal. Freights dull and unchanged. Receipts—3,000 bbls flour, 40,000 bush wheat. Shipments—6,000 bbls flour; 32,000 bush wheat.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, May 21.—Flour very dull; spring wheat extra family $5.75@6.75. Wheat dull; western red $1.36@1.40. Corn in limited request; mixed western $1.05. Oats dull. Petroleum quiet; crude 19@19½; refined 27@ 27¾c. Whiskey nominal at $1.08@1.09.

Detroit.

DETROIT, May 21.—Flour firm and in moderate demand at $6.50@6.75. Wheat scarce and higher; sales at $1.30. No 1 $1.42@1.43. Corn 92a 94c. Oats: State 58c. Barley $1.55@1.55 per cental.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY, May 21—4 cars lake supplies, Shoenberger, Blair & Co; 4 do iron ore, J Painter & Son; 3 do blooms, Park, Bros & Co; 2 do do, Shinkle & Co; 1 do pig iron, Park, Bros & Co; 3 do do, Union Iron Mills; 1 do do, Zug & Co; 1 do do, Coleman, R & Co; 10 casks tobacco, Smith & Hall; 12 bxs sew machs, Smith & Forester; 1 car ice, W Scott & Co; 19 bbls glass, Agnew & Wilcox; 8,000 ft lumber, Slack & Sholes; 25 c tops, H H Collins; 23 sks rye, Bricker & Co; 20 bbls apples, Voigt, Mahood & Co; 31 pcs clay pipe, J N Barr; 1 car oats, 329 sks do, R C Henderson; 2 cars oats in bulk, 1,750 bus, Rose & Ewing; 100 bbls flour, Hugh Knox; 9 bbls do meal, 20 kgs do, Negley & Voskamp; 6 bbls b flour, Atlas Works; 2 empty ale bbls, 2 emp hf do, Spencer & McKay; 2 bbls eggs, S S Marvin; 1 bbl do, Meanor & Harper; 1 do bacon, W H Graff; 1 do eggs, 1 bale twine, Mrs Pachlets; 2 bbls bacon, P Duff & Sons; 1 tub bacon, Adwell & Lee; 3 bbls dry cider berries, 1 bx bacon, Bruggerman & O'Brien; 3 bbls eggs, 2 jars butter, 2 kgs do, H Riddle; 12 bgs rye, 1 bbl eggs, Hood & Mc; 41 sks e corn, 56 do shelled, Rose & Ewing; 1 bbl eggs, P Duff & Son; 6 bxs h ware, Fleming & Agnew.

PITTSBURGH CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD, May 21.—2 cars shawls, W Hastings; 1 do wheat, R T Kennedy; 1 do oats, S Hood; 100 bbls flour, 440 bgs do, T C Jenkins; 100 bdls brooms, J Skinner; 198 bgs barley, F Shields; 10 drums tobacco, J McKee; 21 hgs potatoes, E B Thomas; 6 do do, W M Louther; 34 do wheat, S Hood; 84 do corn, 58 do oats, 35 do wheat, McHenry & H; 1 box tobacco, Carter & H; 6 caddie tea, 24 bxs yeast, Rinehart & S; 12 bgs potatoes, C Slade; 26 do oats, Robb & H; 1 box meat, 1 bbl eggs, Meanor & H; 5 do do, W H Graff; 6 pkgs h ware, M McWhinney; 1 do tobacco, A Chapman; 6 bxs candles, W Cooper; 1 bag potatoes, J B Harris; 111 do do, Meanor & H; 63 bdls r teeth, Hussey, W & Co; 1 box butts, F Simpson; 1 do h ware, Fleming & A; 1 bdl iron, Pgh Forge Co; 1 bdl do, Boyd & Herdman; 30 bdls felloes, J D Springer; 10 hf bdls tobacco, Carter & H; 16 bales wool, Keystone Wool Mf'g.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, May 21.—300 bbls flour, Culp & Shepard; 6 bdls r teeth, H Gerwig & Co; 125 pkgs f jars, S D Strausberger; 25 do do, Gates & Brady & Co; 126 do do, Laing & McKallp; 1 cad tobacco, Carter, Harrow & Co; 17 bgs rye, W J Meek; 7 bbls oil, Pennsylvania Refining Co; 1 bbl lead, Fleming, A & Co; 100 bxs h nails, Logan, Gregg & Co; 5 bbls whisky, J S Finch & Co; 10 pkgs tobacco, E Megraw & Co; 1 bbl 5 bbls, S P Shriver & Co; 9 pkgs liquor, J W Johnston; 200 bbls flour, owner.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD, May 12.—75 bbls cement, John Mooney; 1 car coal, Hartman & E, 70 bbls charcoal, J Adler & Co; 25 bbls flour, Wm Hays; 1 car lot venson; 335 bgs wheat, Scott & Gisal; 139 do do, 50 do corn, W Welsh & Co; 191 bdls paper, Smith & Francis; 1 car grain, J C Schnauppe & Co; 23 sks oats, F G Craighead; 12 sks rags, McElroy & Co; 20 sks wheat, J S Liggett & Co; 1 bdle nails, Iron, John Dunlap; 1 roll leather, F Kober & Co.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, May 21.—3 cars meal, McKnight & Co; 3 do do, John Moorhead; 3 do do, W Smith; 70 sks do, Irons, B Plaum; 1 car grain, Bingham, C & Co; 11 sks rags, E Bingham; 62 sks oats, Blaney & M; 2 bbls oakes, 8 pkgs rags, Knox & O; 3 sks rags, 2 bbls beans, W H Kirkpatrick & Co; 1 car lime, Henderson Bro; 1 do stone, Henderson, M & Co.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

PITTSBURGH, BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA PACKET COMPANY, May 21.—68 sks oats, 15 do corn, McCracken, G & Co; 26 do oats, R J Conway; 25 do do, Bissland & Co; 100 bbls do oats, 28 bales hay, Erny & Hisell; 54 sks corn, 11 bales hay, Campbell & C; 8 pkgs, Johnson & C; 1 do do, Bissland & Co; 225 bxs window glass, R C Schmertz; 50 bbls whisky, A S Carlisle; 188 sks oats, Kell & R; 60 sks corn, Mc-Kane & A; 1 bbl sgrs, P Duff & Son; 84 sks oats, W Welsh & Co; 66 sks wheat, 118 do corn, Hinkston & Colvin, McHenry & H; 8 kgs s butter, M W Rankin.

GENEVA PER BELLE, May 21.—2 hhds and 1 bbl c ware, S R Patterson; 20 galls s ware, Edward Mallet; 100 bbls flour, W Gray; 22 sks oats, McHenry & Hood; 2 horses, S Colvin; 17 sks oats, McCrackin & Gilbrath; 64 sks wheat, 40 do corn, W Welsh & Co; 2 cars do, McKane & Anjer; 34 empty bxs and 4 bbls, Johnston & Colvin; 65 sks corn, W Welsh; 91 do corn, McKane & Anjer.

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LEGAL.

NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that an application for a Charter of Incorporation of "THE RECTOR, CHURCH WARDENS AND VESTRYMEN OF THE CHURCH OF THE ATONEMENT," has been filed in the Prothonotary's Office of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, where the same will remain open to inspection and exception, until the FIRST MONDAY OF JUNE NEXT.

M. A. WOODWARD,
Attorney for Applicants.
MAY 9, 1870 myl0-w8-7

NOTICE.—Whereas Letters of Administration to the estate of THOMAS S. FINLEY, late of Collins township, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the estate of the said decedent will make known the same without delay to

CATHARINE FINLEY, Admin'x.
or W. C. Aughinbaugh, Attorney. No. 87 Diamond Street, Pittsburgh. April 30, 1870.
my2-w2m

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT application will be made to His Excellency, John W. Geary, Governor of Pennsylvania, for the pardon of THOMAS CAROON, late of Tompercneville, Allegheny county. my9-w64-M

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SPECIAL NOTICES.

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DR. SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP for the cure of Coughs, Colds and Consumption.

DR. SCHENCK'S SEAWEED TONIC for the cure of Dyspepsia and all the Debilitated Conditions of the Stomach.

DR. SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS, for Diseases of the Liver or to act as a Gentle Purgative.

All of these three Medicines are often required in curing Consumption, though the Pulmonic Syrup alone has cured many desperate cases. The Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills assist in regulating the Stomach and Liver, and help the Pulmonic Syrup to digest and enrich through the blood receives, by which means a cure is soon effected.

These Medicines are conscientiously offered to the Public as the only safe, certain and reliable remedy for Pulmonary Consumption, and for all those morbid conditions of the body which lead to that fatal disease. Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia are often forerunners of Consumption, and when they manifest themselves they require the most prompt attention.

The Pulmonic syrup is a medicine which has had a long probation before the public. Its value has been proved by the thousand cures it has made through a period of more than thirty years, in all of which time its reputation has increased, and the most obstinate skepticism can no longer doubt that it is a remedy which may be used with confidence in all cases which admit of a cure.

If the patient will persevingly follow the directions which accompany each bottle, he will certainly be cured, if his lungs are not too much wasted to make a cure possible. Even in cases supposed to be incurable, when friends and physicians have despaired, the use of this Medicine has saved the life of the patient and restored him to perfect health.

Dr. Schenck does not say that all cases of Pulmonary Consumption are within the reach of medicine, but he emphatically asserts that even those patients have the most alarming symptoms, such as a violent cough, freezing chills, night sweats, general debility, even to such a degree that they are obliged to lie in bed, and when they are given up by their physician, they may still be cured. No medical treatment can create new lungs, but when the lungs are very sadly diseased and to some extent destroyed, a cure may be effected by Dr. Schenck's medicine.

Also, in Scrofulous Diseases, these medicines are equally efficient. Dr. Schenck has photographs of a number of persons who have been nearly covered with running sores and now all healed up. This shows its purifying properties, which must be able to heal every part in the house.

In the treatment of Consumption it is of the utmost importance to give vigor and a healthy tone to the system. Hence it is necessary to strengthen the appetite of the patient and improve the digestion. Proper nourishment is required together with such means as will make the food easily digested. The following articles most suitable for the diet of Consumptive patients are designated in Dr. Schenck's Almanac, which are distributed gratuitously. In general, the most highly nutritous articles are to be preferred, but the digestive organs must be strengthened in order to make either food or medicine serviceable. This requirement is met by the Seaweed Tonic, and for this purpose it is designated.

When the digestive powers are put in good order, the food has its proper effect; the system of the patient is ingrafted and the lungs begin to exercise their functions in a normal and healthy manner. Then the healing powers of Pulmonic Syrup will effect the cure.

Pulmonary Consumption is almost always complicated with Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint. Schenck's Mandrake Pills are intended to remove obstructions from the Liver and restore its healthy action. They have little if any influence when added to calomel or "blue mass," and are warranted not to contain a particle of any mineral poison. These Pills cure the most obstinate costiveness, sick headache, piles, biliousness, and all those morbid diseases which arise from a torpid or obstructed condition of the Liver. None of these pills will prove the efficacy of the medicine.

In Consumption the Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills are invaluable auxiliary medicines. They relieve the sufferings of the patient and assist the Pulmonic Syrup in effecting a cure. They have been found useful in advanced stages of Consumption, where the lungs are almost entirely destroyed by the ulcerative process, and death appeared to the physician indicated a speedy death. The lives of many persons who were given up as incurable have been preserved for months by the use of Schenck's three great medicines.

Dr. Schenck's Almanac contains a full treatise on the various forms of disease, his mode of treatment and gives such directions in his medicine may be had gratis, or sent by mail by addressing his principal office, Northeast corner Sixth street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic each $1.50 per bottle, or $7.50 a half dozen. Mandrake Pills 25 cents a box. For sale by all Druggists.

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THE DAILY GAZETTE.

HOME NEWS.

Troy Hill beer selling thrives.

Next Monday will be Decoration day.

"Die Glocke."—The bell tolled its requiem Saturday.

The Cantata Society concerts have been postponed till June.

Saturday night sales are becoming a feature in our market system.

The Warm Weather enjoyed at present betokens a sultry summer.

Straws.—Straw hats and linen coats indicate the state of the weather.

Business in the city, especially among our retail merchants, is good.

The Elevator in the Monongahela House is nearly ready for operation.

Numerous fishing parties are being arranged for by our amateur anglers.

Jupiter loses place to-morrow as evening star and goes on the day turn.

Cresson is undergoing repairs in anticipation of the fashionable season.

The formal opening of the Inclined Plane Railway will take place to-day.

There are over one hundred and fifty newsboys and paper carriers in this city.

Subscriptions for the finishing of St. Pauls Cathedral are to be taken this week.

The foundation of the new Trinity Church on Sixth avenue is rapidly being built.

Two Prize Poems have been written by well known journalists for Decoration Day.

Elegantly executed twenty dollar National bank note counterfeits are in circulation.

Leaving horses unhitched on the street is a practice grown much too common of late.

President Garrett was highly pleased with the reception accorded him in Pittsburgh.

Gov. Geary will hardly be present to participate in the Decoration Day proceedings.

Mayor Callow has requested business men to close their establishements on Decoration Day.

Deputy Mayor Nichols, of the Seventeenth ward, had three common cases before him yesterday.

More new banks are talked about. All the youthful financial institutions of the city are prosperous.

Daniel Boss, Esq., who has been seriously ill for a few weeks, is sufficiently convalescent to be about.

Decoration Day is destined to become a national holiday of as much importance as the Fourth of July.

D. Showalter was fined $10 and costs by Justice Heisel, Saturday, for disorderly conduct, on oath of Herman Zedel.

The exterior of the new Dollar Savings Bank building is about finished, and presents a magnificent appearance.

The boat race was postponed from Saturday afternoon until this evening. The referee decided the water too rough.

A new bridge over the Monongahela river above the dam is a subject of consideration among interested capitalists.

The stock for the new company chartered to run the incline railway cars from Cliff street to Liberty, is being rapidly taken.

Our Jewish friends are delighted with their new rabbi, Rev. Dr. Mayer, who is an accomplished scholar and pulpit orator.

Next Thursday will be Ascension day—a holy day of strict observation in the Catholic Church. Yesterday was Rogation Sunday.

Thirteen cases in the morning and seven during the day, relieved the monotony of affairs at the Allegheny Mayor's office yesterday.

The large bank check which we noticed as left by Mr. McAuley on Saturday, has not been lost, but was found subsequently and restored to the owner.

The Second Avenue Park presents quite a dilapidated appearance. There is no good reason why it should not be improved and made attractive.

The gambling cases against Redpath and McCutcheon before Alderman Nicholson was postponed till Wednesday, a partial hearing having taken place on Saturday.

There was no truth whatever in the recent rumor to the effect that Mrs. Shughart had escaped from Dixmont. Since confined there she has given unmistakable evidence of confirmed insanity.

Coming Home.—Christie Bradford, who has been sojourning in Louisville, is being brought home on a requisition, as his presence is needed in the Court of Quarter Sessions to receive a sentence.

Saturday afternoon Alderman McMasters issued a warrant for the arrest of an unknown youth who was charged by John Smith with appropriating a sum of money put in his hand as stakeholder in a bet.

An officer from Alderman O'Donnell's office is in search of Thomas Cooperwhite, for applying obscene epithets to Mrs. Whitehill Madden and otherwise demeaning himself improperly Saturday morning.

Was'nt Disorderly.—Jacob Heifle was charged with disorderly conduct, on oath of Frank Steph, before Justice Heisel. He was arrested, but the charge was not substantiated and the accused was discharged.

Disorderly.—James Leech made information before Justice Heisel, Saturday, charging Edward Grinder with disorderly conduct, alleging that Edward came to his premises and abused his wife. A warrant was issued.

The ladies of the South Side boroughs will meet in Sheaffer's Hall, Birmingham, Birmingham, on to-morrow (Monday) afternoon at 4 o'clock, to make arrangements to prepare the Rivers for Post 193, G. A. R. All ladies are earnestly requested to attend.

Reckless Driving.—Samuel Sanders and Wm. Slater, two young sports, were fined five dollars each last evening for fast driving on the Perrysville road, within the city limits. They ran over a pedestrian with their buggy, but fortunately the victim escaped without serious injury.

Malicious Mischief.—D. Showalter made information, before Justice Heisel, charging Samuel Layton and E. C. Hare with malicious mischief. He alleged that they threw stones at his window. The Justice did not think them guilty and discharged them. He also required the prosecutor to pay the costs.

Three services were held yesterday in the Second U. P. Church, Allegheny. Immense congregations assembled to hear the sermons. Dr. Clark, assisted by the Rev. Mr. Witherspoon and other clergymen conducted the communion services in the afternoon. Rev. Mr. Witherspoon occupied the pulpit in the morning and a stranger at night.

Admitted to Bail.—Saturday morning officer John Irwin arrived in the city from Louisville, Kentucky, having in charge Wm. Rafferty, against whom there are two indictments pending for gambling. John Mellon, Esq., attorney for plaintiff, made application to the Court to have his client admitted to bail. The bail was fixed at $4,000 in each case.

Larceny.—Charles Zeh has been arrested and held for a hearing on a charge of larceny, on a warrant issued by Justice Heisel. James Powers, who made the information, alleges that he and the accused boarded in the same house, and that during his absence the accused entered his room and abstracted therefrom a pair of boots of the value of ten dollars.

A Bold Thief.—Saturday morning, about 6 o'clock, a horse was stolen from Mr. Calhoun, residing on the south side of the Monongahela River, about seven miles from the city, by a very bold thief. Mr. C. was standing in his yard in front of the house when the thief came riding by on his horse. Mr. C fired two shots at the thief, but failed to "bring him down."

Pastor Welterhausen, well known by all our German population hereabouts through his charming poems which have from time to time appeared in the German journals, has collected these scattered effusions in a volume which has been printed by Mr. Ernest Zuft. To those who know the ability, worth and real genius of the modest pastor, this news will be very welcome.

The Advance.—This excellent paper, which Henry Ward Beecher says is now "standing fairly on the highest round yet reached by religious journals in America," is offered to the public for one dollar from June until January next. It will be well worth to try *The Advance*, an excellent opportunity is thus offered. Address THE ADVANCE Co.,
Chicago.

Boy Drowned.—About nine o'clock last night Edward Zink, aged about fifteen years, was drowned in the Monongahela river, near the foot of Market street. He was bathing, in company with a number of other boys, and it is thought had an attack of cramp, as he sunk almost instantly. He resided in Allegheny. The body had not been recovered at a late hour last night.

Pic-Nic.—The Lorena Library Association of Allegheny will hold a School Festival Pic-Nic at Monitor Grove, on Wednesday, June 15th. We have the pleasure of the acquaintance of some of the gentlemen who compose the committee, and from a knowledge of them, feel warranted in saying that the affair will be what it purports to be—a select gathering in every sense of the word.

Severely Injured.—Mr. George Moore, a teamster in the employ of Mr. Gwinner, while driving a wagon heavily loaded with sand, along Sixth street, on Saturday, accidentally fell from the seat in front of the wheels, both of which passed over his foot and leg, crushing it considerably. Dr. Herran, who was passing at the time, was called upon, and dressed the wound. The injured man was removed to his residence in the Sixth ward, Allegheny.

Our Clothing.—The question "How shall we be clothed?" is one of the utmost importance to all, mooting, as it does, so much that concerns our comfort and happiness. Suitable clothing for all occasions and occupations is generally difficult to obtain. However, Messrs. Erling, Follansbee & Co., No. 121 Wood street, corner of Fifth avenue, always have ready for use an immense stock of every description of clothing for men and boys' wear. Especial attention is paid to custom work, and perfect fitting is guaranteed in all cases. Prices very reasonable.

OUR SOLDIER DEAD.

Decoration Day Celebration—The Monumental Services and Procession.

The arrangements for the exercises on Decoration Day are about completed and with a fair day, the demonstration will be a marked success.

The Executive Committee appointed to make arrangements for laying the corner-stone met on Saturday afternoon at General Pearson's office, on Grant street, Lee S. Smith in the Chair, and J. W. Pittock Secretary.

On motion, all secret societies and other organizations that intend participating in the procession, were instructed to report to the Chief marshal at once for assignment.

The Committee on Programme reported the following programme of ceremonies for the laying of the corner-stone on Seminary Hill.

1. Salute by U. S. Battery under command of Capt. Ramsey.
2. Music (national airs) by Brass Band.
3. Prayer by Rev. C. W. Smith.
4. Oration by Thos. M. Marshall, Esq.
5. Vocal music by pupils of Prof. Slack.
6. Poem by T. N. Boyle.
7. Laying of the corner stone by the Ladies' Monumental Association.
8. Vocal music by Prof. Slack's pupils.
9. Benediction by Rev. Dr. Page.
10. Music by Brass Band.

Several sub-committees reported progress.

On motion, it was ordered that all poems, from which one is to be selected to be read on the day, should be in not later than next Wednesday.

On motion, the citizens of the various wards, boroughs and townships of the county were requested to make immediate preparation to join in the procession, turning out either on foot or in wagons or in other vehicles, and make such display as they see fit.

The committee adjourned to meet next Wednesday.

THE PROCESSION.

Saturday night, a meeting of the marshals and aids appointed for the procession was held at the Mayor's office in Allegheny. It was called to order by requesting Hon. A. P. Callow to fill the Chair. The following orders were then made:

The staff of the Chief Marshal will form at Allegheny Diamond on Monday, May 30, at 9 A. M. The military division, under command of General Pearson, will form on Wood street on the morning of Decoration Day, and, prior to joining the main column, will be reviewed by Major General George G. Meade (who has promised to be present) and Chief Marshal Callow.

All German Turner organizations in Allegheny county will please report to General J. B. Weitzel, and all Protestant associations under command of District Deputy Grand Master will report to General Barnes as soon as possible.

The Ladies Monumental Committee will be under the charge of W. B. Hesler, W. J. Hamilton, George Shoenomaker and W. S. Harrah, aids of Chief Marshal, being hereby detailed to take charge of the Association.

The position of the Chief Marshal and his staff are to be three inches in diameter, and of red, white and blue, with crape and ribbon streamers six inches in length.

The Red men and Druids will report to G. B. Van Emon, Chief Marshal of First Division, Birmingham, as soon as possible.

At a meeting of the Western Division Pennsylvania Reserve Association, held Saturday night, it was resolved to appoint a committee to meet General Meade (who is now certain to come,) at Greensburg, and escort him to the city.

FATALLY INJURED.

Fall from a Porch—A Little Child's Skull Fractured.

About three o'clock yesterday afternoon a very distressing accident occurred at the residence of Mr. Jacob Siegmund, corner of East street and North avenue, Allegheny. At the rear of the house, jutting out from the second story, is a porch. A little daughter of the gentleman, about three years old, unobserved by her parents, walked out of the window which was open, to the porch, and climbing upon a high stool, looked over the railing, when she lost her balance and fell to the ground, a distance of about twenty feet. She was picked up insensible a moment afterwards. A physician was called in, when her skull was found to be fractured. She was also bruised in other parts of the body. Her injuries, it is expected, will prove fatal, although she was still living last evening.

Mayor's Court.

The Mayor's Court, yesterday morning, was more than usually interesting. There were thirty-four cases in all disposed of. Among the number were William McClure, John Keif and David Robinson, who were charged with disorderly conduct. It appears that a German beer vender stopped with his beer wagon in front of the "Diamond" beer house on Smithfield street, and, while the wagon was standing there, one of the parties named took a keg of beer from the wagon, and rolled it into an alley. The German, who had witnessed the transaction, jumped out of his wagon and ran into the alley to recover his lager, when his wagon was stolen by some boys. Robinson, Keif and McClure were arrested, and at the hearing, yesterday morning, the Mayor imposed a fine of $5 each on two of them. Keif paid the fine and costs, and the others in default were committed to the work-house for thirty days.

Thomas Irwin was charged with vagrancy and after a hearing he was provided with quarters at the Work House for sixty days.

Pat O'Connor had been drunk and disorderly and was charged $50. In default of payment he was committed to the Work House for sixty days.

Michael Dale was also drunk and appears was engaged in a fight with a companion, in a buggy, while engaged in driving. Michael resisted and refused to go with the officer peaceably. He was fined $25.

Harry Simmons was committed to the Work House for thirty days for disorderly conduct.

The remaining cases were of a trifling character and were disposed of in the usual manner.

Breach of Promise Again.

"It never rains but it pours." Another interesting breach of promise case is looking up. The parties are a young merchant in first class standing in this city, and a young damsel residing in Allegheny. They have an "affair" story, been engaged about ten months. The parents of the twain were like Barkis "willing." Everything seemed lovely, when suddenly the young man became the recipient of some startling notes from a correspondent, who charged the lady with infidelity. No attention was paid to the first two, but the result was the young gentleman wrote his intended breaking off the match. The damsel was thrown into a state of nervousness which continued about three weeks. Keeping her own counsel, however, she availed herself of her first appearance in the street Saturday to make information before Alderman Neeper against the young man for breach of promise. She then went home and acquainted her parents of the affair. The accused, Saturday evening, was arrested and gave bail for a hearing. So the case now stands, with an interesting prospect ahead.

Brutal Conduct.

An affray occurred on Etna street near 15th yesterday of a brutal nature, in which Mike Earley and John Fowler, played a conspicuous part. It appears that Fowler and Earley were in a saloon drinking and went out of a back door, where they were conducting themselves in a disorderly manner, when a lady occupying an adjoining building who was sitting at an open window requested them to leave. Being drunk they took offence at the lady's request, entered the house, went up stairs and seizing an iron shovel beat the poor woman in a most shameful manner, after which they fled. The neighbors were attracted to the house by the cries of the woman and on learning the facts called the police. Officer O'Marra and another responded to the call and succeeded in arresting the scamps, one of whom was caught in Allegheny, having fled across the bridge. They are in the lockup, and a charge of assault and battery will probably be preferred against them this morning.

Car Lighting.

The work of constructing a gas house near the Union Depot, has been commenced by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, with a view to lighting the cars on that road with gas. The necessary apparatus is now being put in several of the passenger cars at Altoona. Pipes with flexible attachments will lead from the gas tank to the depot platform, and through these the gas will be forced into the tanks in the cars. Enough will be taken at a time to burn two nights. The arrangements will probably be completed in about a month. It will be remembered that gas was used in the cars on this road several years ago, but its use was discontinued, on account of public prejudice against it.

A Little Breeze.

Last evening about six o'clock the Sabbath solemnity and peace of Webster avenue, between Congress and Elm streets, was varied by a row of exciting proportions among a lot of the *demi monde*, who occupy a house in the vicinity. When the fracas was over they each had a beefsteak. One young man, who took an active part as "a friend," had his Sunday clothes spoiled and his countenance changed to the appearance of a raw beefsteak. The police were engaged in speculating upon the glories of the setting sun, or doing something else in another part of the town. They could'nt do two things at once, which accounts for there being no arrests made.

Probably Fatal Accident.

A distressing accident, and one which will probably result fatally occurred about nine o'clock Saturday morning at the residence of Mr. Gotleib Fox, on Wylie street near Federal. A little child, daughter of Mr. Fox, aged four years, was playing in the second story front room of her father's house, and in looking out of the window leaned too far out, and her balance fell to the sidewalk striking her head on the door step. She was picked up insensible and carried in the house and a physician summoned. The skull was found to be severely fractured and the injury it is feared will result in her death.

Fire in Allegheny.

Yesterday morning about three o'clock a fire broke out in an unoccupied two story brick house on Pine street, Eighth ward, Allegheny. The fire seems to have been started on the floor of the attic chamber and was evidently the work of an incendiary, as the dwelling had not been occupied for nearly a month. An alarm from box 56 brought out the engines and the flames were extinguished, not, however, before the roof had been destroyed. The damage from fire and water will be about five hundred dollars; no insurance. The house belonged to a widow lady residing outside the city.

Mad Dog.—Saturday afternoon considerable excitement was created on Lacock street, Allegheny, by the appearance of a little dog giving every indication of hydrophobia. The animal was led by a boy, who was suddenly attacked by it and bitten in the hand though not severely. It then ran into Alderman Bailey's office. Fortunately no one was there at the time and the Alderman coming along in a few moments realized the situation, closed the door, and had the dog shot by officer Knight. This is the first case on record hereabouts this season.

Base Ball.—The clubs Enterprise of Allegheny, and the Washington of Lawrenceville, played a game of base ball Saturday afternoon, which resulted favorable to the Allegheny boys by a score of 28 to 17.

The Osceola (white) and the Rapid (colored) base ball clubs play a game at Union Park next Saturday afternoon.

PUBLIC EDUCATION.

The German Language in Our Public Schools—What Our German Citizens Want.

The Central Committee, whose task it is to promote the cause of the introduction of the German language in our public schools, held a meeting on Saturday evening, in Turners' Hall, Mr. C. F. Bauer presiding, G. C. Hess acting as Secretary.

Mr. C. F. Bauer reported that the committee had adopted the following scheme: To circulate petitions to the School Boards of the Sixth, Eleventh, Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth and Seventeenth wards, signed by citizens and taxpayers. A formula of said petition was then laid before the meeting and approved by a unanimous vote. It reads thus:

To the School Board of the —th Ward of Pittsburgh:

GENTLEMEN—The subscribers, citizens and tax-payers of this ward, would hereby respectfully ask your Board to take the proper steps for the introduction of the German in the public schools of the —th ward. This amelioration of our system of public educati n has for years been in successful operation in other large cities of the Union, for instance, in Cincinnati, St. Louis, Chicago, and even in New York. We state that this measure would be beneficial in many points. It would tend,

1. To thoroughly Americanize and unite the different elements of our population, by bringing the foreign and native born children together and removing the cause for separate schools.

2. To enlarge the ideas and the intellectual standard of the future citizens of this great republic.

3. To endow them besides with a business capital in the knowledge of a language which is the nation's tongue of a very considerable and constantly increasing part of our industrious population.

An hundred dollars a year would suffice to effect the desired reform in this ward.

Dr. Joseph Abel was then unanimously elected Treasurer of the committee.

The following named gentlemen are authorized to solicit signatures to the petitions:

Sixth Ward—Th. Gredé, C. F. Schwarz, J. G. Backofen, Enst. L. Morrow.

Eleventh Ward—C. Meyran, Jos. Abel, J. F. Hauck, Mr. Geise.

Fourteenth Ward—Gust. Thurn, Christ. Miller, G. Schwartz, Maseth, R. C. Schmertz.

Fifteenth ward—M. Neckerman, Lorenzo Aug. Sperber.

Sixteenth ward—Benj. Schmidt, G. Praetsch, Mr. Nessenthaler, J. Gangwisch.

Seventeenth ward—G. Torgel, E. Morgenroth, Geo. Fuchs.

Resolved, That said petitions be circulated within two weeks.

Resolved, That we hold the next meeting on on the Sixth day of June next.

Resolved, That the organization of this meeting be declared permanent, and no dissolution take place until the desired end is reached.

Resolved, That the officers elected this evening shall continue in office permanently.

Resolved, That the minutes of this evening's meeting shall be published in the principal newspapers of this city.

THE COURTS.

District Court—Judges Hampton and Kirkpatrick.

SATURDAY, May 21.—The entire session was occupied in disposing of motions and hearing arguments.

TRIAL LIST FOR MONDAY.

21. Fenerty vs. Bender & Co.
12. Hill, Patterson & Co. vs. Dillow, et al.
29. Hazlewood and Blackstock vs. Hershauser.
30. Walter vs. Kelley.
39. Orr vs. McFadden.
42. Torrence vs. Wellings, Canfield & Co.
43. Carpenter and Burrows vs. Berger & Co.
44. Staley vs. Porter.
46. Powell for use vs. Furguson & Bro.

Common Pleas—Full Bench.

SATURDAY, May 21.—In the matter of James Pierson, a lunatic. Petition of John A. Wilson was presented, setting forth the fact, and the Court ordered and decreed that the said James Pierson be committed to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane, at Dixmont.

Upon application of the School Directors of Bellevue borough, the court granted a preliminary injunction restraining John J. Snodgrass from teaching in said school, or from entering the building. Complainants were required to file a bond in the sum of three hundred dollars, to secure respondent from any loss which he might sustain in the event of a different order upon the the final hearing of the case. Mr. Snodgrass was employed as teacher in the Bellevue school, but was subsequently dismissed, complainants alleged, cruelty and refusing to receive an official communication from the Board. He declined to relinquish his position, however, and continued to teach the pupils in attendance.

In the matter of the collection of State mercantile license, about which there is some difficulty between the County Treasurer, Major Denniston, and the Treasurer of Pittsburgh and Allegheny city, the following petition was presented by the counsel for the County Treasurer:

"Your petitioner begs that a mandamus be issued to the Mayor of Pittsburgh, Mercantile Appraiser, commanding him to make return to your petitioner, as Treasurer of Allegheny county, a certain list of the names of the dealers and retailers of merchandise in the county, or that a rule may be granted to show cause why a mandamus should not be issued for the purpose aforesaid.

J. F. DENNISTON,
County Treasurer.

The court awarded an alternative mandamus to James Ritchie, returnable on Friday of next week, at which time the matter will be heard by the court.

TRIAL LIST FOR MONDAY.

127. Montgomery vs. Moore and Chambers.
267. Mahaffa & Brindle vs. Hodge.
28. Leggett & Co. vs. Fisher.
249. Lange & Bro. vs. Hatch.
252. Dickson et al. vs. Scriben's Adm'r.
253. Barker vs. Hulliban.
254. Lange & Bro. vs. Hatch.
256. Hollinger vs. Burbenwick.
266. Auday et al. vs. Anderson et al.
267. Lindsay et al. vs. Bell et al.

Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.—Mr. Edwin Adams, the popular and talented actor, concluded his successful engagement of two weeks at the Opera House Saturday evening.

This evening a brief but brilliant season of English Opera will commence at this institution, by the Richings Bernard Troupe. There is, perhaps, no other city in the Union in which Mrs. Caroline Richings Bernard is more popular and her talent more appreciated than in Pittsburgh, and no matter under what circumstances she appears among us, she is sure to receive a hearty welcome. Her efforts mainly the American people are indebted for the introduction of English opera, and the high state of perfection to which it has attained, commending as it does the best musical talent of the world. As an opera singer she has no superior, and, in the estimation of many of the best critics, she stands unrivalled. The season comprises seven entertainments, and the repertoire embraces all the leading and most brilliant operas. The company has been considerably improved since its last appearance in this city, and it is now as near perfection as it is possible to attain.

THE MERCY HOSPITAL FAIR closed on Saturday night after a very successful continuance of several weeks. The enthusiasm of the successful candidates was marked, and evinced the spirit which had actuated them in the contests from the beginning. On the handsome gold watch Mr. John Cowley received 1,440 votes to 279 for Captain W. Loughery. The beautiful silver service was won by Miss Lizzie Mooney. The gold headed cane was won by Bernard Burns, and in the great elephant contest Mr. W. D. Spilman got the full complement. The infant's basket was awarded to Mr. C. West, and the handsome chair to Mr. J. J. McCormick. Great satisfaction was expressed with the manner of disposing of the articles. Altogether the Fair was of an unusually high character, and the ladies and managers may congratulate themselves on starting this plan of securing pecuniary aid for worthy objects.

City Personal.

REV. JACOBUS, D. D., preached in Princeton Church, West Philadelphia, yesterday at 10½ A. M.

DR. DOUGLAS preached in the Avondale Presbyterian Church, near Cincinnati, yesterday.

REV. ALEXANDER CLARK goes on a trip to San Francisco for pleasure this week. Rev. Dr. Schinder, of the *Radical*, will supply his pulpit during his absence.

DEPOT MASTER BUTLER was presented, last Friday, with an elegant moss agate ring, as a birthday gift, by his friends.

ALDERMAN MCMASTERS, owing, no doubt, to his gentlemanly manners and good looks, is monopolizing the matrimonial business.

MR. M. WARD, the well known scenic painter, was buried last Friday.

MR. J. O'LEARY, Chief Manifest Clerk on the Allegheny Valley Railroad, has resigned his position and embarked in the hardware business at Parker's Landing.

MRS. S. C. ROBB, the leading milliner of Allegheny City, will give another grand opening to the ladies next Friday. Of course she will be crowded.

MR. GEORGE MCFERRON and Mrs. Mary Hough sailed from New York on Friday last for Europe.

HOMER REDPATH and Robert McCutcheon will appear before Alderman Nicholson on Wednesday, charged with being common gamblers.

MAYOR LOVE, of Cincinnati, is in the city.

JAMES PIERSON, a lunatic, was consigned to Dixmont by order of the Court on Saturday.

MICHAEL LEARY, a well known citizen of the Twelfth ward, was buried yesterday.

School Exhibition.

We were most agreeably entertained at a concert and exhibition given at the Manor street School, Birmingham, an evening or two ago by Prof. J. M. Cook's pupils. It was the best thing we have witnessed for a long time in the exhibition way. The singing was led by Prof. Hughes, of Mount Washington, assisted by his two daughters, Miss Thomas, Mr. Bashears and Mr. Davis. Miss Thomas presided at the organ. The pupils acquitted themselves to their credit in this department. The most prominent feature, however, of the entertainment was the exhibition part. In declamation and concert reading the scholars exhibited a very high degree of proficiency. The most prominent performance was a charade entitled "Petroleum," in which the germ the engines and the flames were extinguished, not, however, before the roof had been destroyed. The damage from fire and water will be about five hundred dollars; no insurance. The house belonged to a widow lady residing outside the city.

Mortuary.

The following is a list of the deaths in Pittsburgh from May 19th to May 16th, together with their causes, as reported by Dr. Guy McCandless, Physician to the Board of Health:

Dropsy 1: Cancer of prucreas and liver 1; Consumption of brain 1; Measles 3; Acute cerebral softening 1; Cephalic Murdered 1; Congestion of liver 1; Chronic brochitis 1; Scarlet fever 5; Emphysema, with Enlargement of the heart 1; Pneumonia 2; Neglect 1; Inanition of bowels 1; Catarrh fever 1; Enteritis 1; Pneumo thorax 1; Debility 1; Tubercular meningitis 1; Injury 1; Diphteria 1; Marasmus 1; Still born 3; Pertusis 1; Consumption 2; Premature birth 3; Spasm 1.

Of the above there were 25 males, 16 females, 38 white, 3 colored—total 41.

$250,000,000 IN GOLD!

A Fabulous Estate in England Claimed by a Pittsburgh Family—The Prospects of Obtaining it Bright and Rosy.

There's no mistake in the figures. Two hundred and fifty millions of dollars, in hard gold. What a fabulous sum to contemplate! So much money would make one continuous chain of linked gold pieces about the world, and yet that is the inside value of an estate in "merry old England" about to be claimed by a family of this city, and their prospects for obtaining it are said to be very bright and rosy.

In the latter part of the last century and about the coming in of the present one, the Coward family had made great innovations in the diet of many hale and hearty Englishmen, who were convinced that garden truck was the only fit food for the stomach. To revolutionize society more completely on the subject, colleges, churches, school houses, hotels and gardens were established under their auspices, and communities were founded to promulgate the peculiar vegetarian ideas of the founders. After the novelty of the experiment had worn away, most of the followers of the new philosophy fell again into the way of consuming flesh, fish and beef, awarding vegetables second place on their bills of fare. In 1816, William Coward, the last of the foreign line of the family, died in England, leaving the vast accumulation of real estate to be divided in the hereditary shares whose inheritors he knew not. The property was placed in the hands of trustees to await the coming of claimants, and through half a century has been accumulating and growing more valuable. Recently the English Court of Chancery appointed D. W. Hendrickson, Esq., a celebrated lawyer of Monmouthshire, Executor of the Will Master and trustee for heirs to the estate who might be found in this country. The property at the last valuation was assessed at the worth £250,000,000 sterling, or about $250,000,000 in the gold coin of the United States. In 1867 he visited Europe in his official capacity, and obtained such data and information as led to the discovery of surviving heirs in this country. A family of Cowards in Trenton, New Jersey, claimed the estate, but thus far have failed to trace out their genealogy in manner satisfactory to the requirements of the law. Not being ago correspondence was opened with Mr. Robert Coward, the well known brick maker of this city, and in a very short time it was made apparent that the united claims of himself and brothers to the estate were sufficiently clear and well founded to warrant legal prosecution. Eminent attorneys in England were at once employed in the case who, acting in co-operation with lawyers of this country, the Messrs. Coward and Mr. Hendrickson, Trustee, have met with much success in tracing the line of descent of our Pittsburgh family to that extinct in England. Mr. Coward will leave shortly for England to advance his interests, and unless some link be missing in the records of history to prevent success, it is very probable that he will come back one of the wealthiest men of this country.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—The Havard club of Boston will make a tour to San Francisco.

—Eugene Finck, a New York stock broker, has suspended payment.

—A heavy storm prevailed in portions of the Miami valley last night.

—Consul Phillips, who was driven from Santiago de Cuba, has arrived at New York.

—The Albany *Argus* makes the Democratic majority on the Judicial ticket in New York 30,000.

—The steamers Europa, from Glasgow, and Maine, from Bremen, arrived at New York yesterday.

—The Nyack and New York Railroad was opened Saturday. Fisk, Jr. was the orator of the occasion.

—Captain Godfrey, a well-known steamship commander, committed suicide at San Francisco yesterday.

—The *Revolution* has been sold to Mrs. Bullard, of Brooklyn. Mrs. Croly is to be the working editor.

—At Auburn, New York, yesterday, the National Hotel barns, including contents and five valuable horses, were burned.

—At Dover, New Hampshire, Friday, a lad named Brown was killed while playing base ball, the ball striking his head.

—The body of Miss Dora M. Lilian, of Boston, burned to death in the destruction of Concert Hall Block, in St. Paul, is identified.

—Carlotta Patti sang last night for the last time before her departure for Rio Janeiro, in the Church of St. Mary, at Williamsburg, N. Y.

—The commissioners of immigration at San Francisco has commenced suit against the steamship Idaho for $155,000 for violations of the passengers act.

—Allie Carpenter, son of J. E. Carpenter, Paymaster of the T., W. & W. R. R., was drowned while bathing in the river at Toledo, Saturday evening.

—The Book Committee of the Methodist Church, are again considering the case of the junior book agent, who will probably be suspended from the office.

—The letter of Archbishops Purcell and Kenrick, sustaining Dupanloup in his dispute with Archbishop Spaulding on the infallibility question, has been published.

—A young woman named Matilda Cook has been arrested in Warren county, N. J., for the alleged murder of her illegitimate child. She has twice before attempted suicide.

—A vat of benzine exploded at Reed's glove establishment, in Charleston, Massachusetts, Friday night, destroying the building and adjoining stables and sheds.

—A special announces the arrest, in New York, of Maxwell P. Gaddis, for alleged complicity in the Credit Mobilier. He was Assessor in the Second Ohio District.

—Robert Gilleland, a white man, was fatally beaten Friday night last in New Brunswick, N. J., by Robert Bergen, a negro, for the alleged seduction of the latter's wife.

—Red Cloud, John Richards, and about twenty-five others left Fort Fetterman Saturday morning for Washington. It is expected they will reach Cheyenne Friday next.

—The Home Mutual Insurance Company, of San Francisco, has concluded to close up its business. The California Company has increased its capital and adopted the mutual system.

—Mrs. Lewis, mother of the child Corina Lewis, whose abduction by four Italians caused such a sensation last summer, has obtained a divorce at Boston on the ground of adultery.

—The Republicans of Richmond, Va., have nominated Geo. C. Gibbs for Attorney, and H. Chandler for Commonwealth Attorney. The election on Thursday is likely to be close.

—During a storm Friday last several houses in Bound Brook, N. J., including the railroad depot, were struck by lightning. Robert Merrifield, a farmer, was killed, and his son badly injured.

—The Methodist Board of Bishops will meet at Dayton, Ohio, on Wednesday. All the Bishops will be present except Simpson. The object of the meeting is mainly to lay out episcopal work for the year.

—A Caracas letter says the battle for the possession of that capital between the government troops and victorious revolutionists lasted forty-seven hours and one thousand men were slain.

—Miss Sarah Buckley, sister of Eliza Buckley, who recently obtained a verdict against the St. Louis Republican for $5,000 in a slander suit, has sued the same paper for $25,000 damages for having been slandered equally with her sister.

—Rev. Dr. Keating, the famous Romish priest, who was Secretary of Cardinal D'Andrea at Rome, recently joined the Reformed Church in Edinburgh, and yesterday preached to a large audience in the Third Reformed Church.

—A house at Lodi, N. J., fell on Friday night from the effects of old age, burying its occupants, Mr. Lawson, wife and two daughters. The neighbors succeeded in rescuing the family alive, but both Mr. and Mrs. Lawson were fatally injured.

—At Cleveland Friday night last Hendrickson & Bro.'s shingle factory and Bowler & Maher's foundry, adjoining, were totally destroyed by fire. Loss $30,000; insured for $15,000 each in North American, Hartford, and National, Boston.

—Carrie Phillips, a servant girl in the family of Mr. Best, 56 Twenty-eighth street, Chicago, was found dead in her bed on Saturday morning, the result of a dose of laudanum, which she took to end her sorrows. She was seventeen years old and of English birth.

—The steamer Nelly White, from Norwalk, Conn., ran on the rocks at Hell Gate Saturday morning and remained there two hours with two hundred passengers aboard. The captain refused assistance tendered by another steamer, because the latter was of an opposition line.

—Thirty soldiers of the Sapper Corps deserted in a body from West Point on Thursday, after receiving their month's pay, and on their arrival at the harsh treatment received from their Sergeant. A reward of fifty dollars each is offered by the Government for their recapture.

—The corporation counsel of New York has instituted legal proceedings against the Elevated Railroad Company, on the ground of trespassing upon property of the city, and violation of the provisions of the law under which they claimed authority to build the road.

—The Brooklyn Woman's Club has solemnly voted to wear short or long dresses, as may best suit them. Mrs. Hutchinson, in the course of a long debate on dress, stated that a woman could not dress tastefully without spending liberally of their husbands' or fathers' money.

—Mr. and Mrs. Gardner have commenced suits for $20,000 each, at New York, against Mrs. Burke, daughter of the late Capt. Alexander. Mr. Graff, a relative of the Gardners, has been arrested on the suit of Mrs. Burke for converting a portion of the bonds found on the person of the late captain.

—Another mass meeting will be held at St. Louis, Thursday evening, to discuss the question of removing the national capital. Governor Palmer, of Illinois; Judge Delahay, of Kansas; Governor Butler, of Nebraska; ex-United States Senator Henderson, and other prominent gentlemen are expected to be present.

—The report from Washington of the proposition to impeach Judge Durell, of New Orleans for misconduct in office has created a sensation at San Francisco. The *Alta Californian* and other leading journals discredit the charges, and express astonishment that any member of Congress should countenance any such proceeding.

—The Central Pacific Railroad has finally purchased the California Pacific Railroad. They will take possession in June next, and by placing a fast boat on the route reduce the passenger time between San Francisco and Central now controls the Railroad system on the Pacific coast. It is rumored the Union and Central will also be consolidated.

—The African Methodist Conference, at Newark, N. J., Saturday, refused to entertain a petition for the restoration to the ministry of John Seaman, who was expelled last year for adultery, although he had since obtained a divorce from his wife. The Conference then tried, found guilty of drunkenness and suspended for one year Rev. William H. Livingston.

—A meeting was held last night, in the Baptist Tabernacle, New York, in behalf of the American Colonization Society. Rev. Dr. Samson of Columbian College, Washington, D. C. made the chief address. Fifty years ago the ship Elizabeth sailed from New York for Liberia with eighty-five emigrants, and since then the Society has colonized, including the recaptured Africans, 19,000 persons. There are at present on the coast of Africa, accepting the Christian faith, half a million souls. The receipts of the Society during its existence amounted to two and a half million dollars. The average cost of colonizing, including all expenses, one hundred and twenty-five dollars a head.

XLIST CONGRESS,

SECOND SESSION.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 21, 1870.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. MORGAN presented five additional petitions asking Congress to abolish National banks, to pay off the bonds deposited by them as security, to issue $500,000,00 in Treasury greenback notes to pay off all the $340,000,000 of bonded debt, to make greenbacks receivable for all dues and other taxes collected by the Federal Government and restore prosperity to the country.

Mr. CULLOM offered a resolution of inquiry as to the fees charged and collected by the Clerk of the Supreme Court of the United States. Adopted.

Mr. COX asked leave to offer a resolution requesting the Judiciary Committee to report back the eight hour law for laborers and workmen in the government employ.

Mr. MCGREW objected.

Bills were reported from the Committee on Foreign Affairs as follows:

The Senate joint resolution to authorize the payment of the full salary of A. P. Hovey as Minister to Peru without deduction on account of absence from post. Passed.

Adversely on bill to increase the salary of the Minister to China. Tabled.

Authorizing the Secretary of State to cause the remains of General Asboth, late Minister to the Argentine Confederation, and General Steadman, late Consul to Santiago de Cuba, to be removed to the United States, the former to be interred in the National Cemetery at Arlington. Passed.

To ascertain and allow damages to the owner of the steamer Monitor, fired into by the Damios of Najasky in July, 1864.

On motion of Mr. DAWES, it was ordered that on and after Monday next the House meet at 11 and adjourn at 5.

The House then resumed the consideration of the Louisiana contested election case of Newshall against Kunn.

After discussion the minority report, favoring Ryan, was rejected without a division, and the majority report, giving the seat to Newshall, adopted—78 to 72. All the Democrats voted in the negative. Among the Republic